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FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Guinier Gives Views On Boro Presidency

—See Page 2—

BENJAMIN DAVIS TAKES STAND

— See Page 3 —

Crosswaith Sings Off-Key

By Herbert L. Wheeldin

Last week, Frank Crosswaith took his banjo down off the shelf. Since it was so hot, he first wiped his brow with a long red handkerchief. He then fixed his red carnation in his lapel, and began to plunk out a well-known tune.

The tune was a sad one. In fact it was sadder than McKinley's funeral. Old-timers will recall that at that event even the mules cried.

In a letter to the New York Age, Crosswaith cried the blues because the longshoremen are fighting the jimcrow policy of King Joe Ryan in the AFL. Instead of being glad to see Negro workers fighting for their rights, he scolded and called them "carpetbaggers" and "awful Reds." He criticized the New York Age because it defended the Negro dockers rights to their jobs.

It is easy to understand the why of Crosswaith's acts since in his own union, the ILGWU, the Negro workers are treated as if they were outcasts. Negro garment workers get the cheapest line of dresses to work on. Together with the Puerto Rican workers, they are excluded from the skilled and the higher-paid jobs.

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MEANWHILE, Crosswaith draws a fat salary from David Dubinsky for stooging and running down his own people who are struggling to better their conditions.

Crosswaith, a member of the New York City Housing Authority, makes speech after speech damning the "Reds"—but the problems of housing in the Harlem community grows worse and worse.

This "Socialist" has yet to have his union condemn the

(Continued from Back Page)





Tom Clark fears the militancy of Ferdinand Smith. Right, he addresses a Union Square demonstration to free the 12 Communist leaders now on trial. At left, Ben Davis, one of the '12' who this week took the stand to testify.

Clark Jails Negro Leader

By Elihu Hicks

Ferdinand Smith, veteran Negro maritime leader and secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, has once again become the victim of Texas Tom Clark, U. S. Attorney General.

Smith, who has devoted most of his life fighting for the rights of the Negro people and decent working conditions for all working people, was seized for the second time by Tom Clark's Immigration Service this week and confined to Ellis Island.

Also seized yesterday by Clark's blood hounds was Mrs. Beatrice Siskind Johnson, another outstanding workingclass leader who has been hounded by the FBI, Immigration Service, and other thought-control agencies.

One of the famed Ellis Island Hunger Strikers, Smith appeared voluntarily at the Immigration office and was told that his $3,500 bail had been increased to $10,000. He had been trying to obtain a passport to Europe to take a job.

The Immigration authorities refused to permit him to leave, but are now holding him for deportation to his native Jamaica, West Indies.

HELPED DOCKERS

Recently, the Harlem unionist, aided the Negro longshoremen in their fight against Boss Joe Ryan's jimcrow hiring system. Under Smith's leadership the Harlem Council carried out an around the clock demonstration before Ryan's offices. Police and Ryan's goons attacked the Negro and white demonstrators but the attempt to drive the Negroes off the Brooklyn waterfront was exposed before the entire city.

The 54-year-old people's leader was long a national officer of the National Maritime Union, and is now one of the leaders of the Harlem Trade Union Council, which

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ROBESON LEADS 'FREE 6' SURGE; SEEK HUTCHINSON IMPEACHMENT

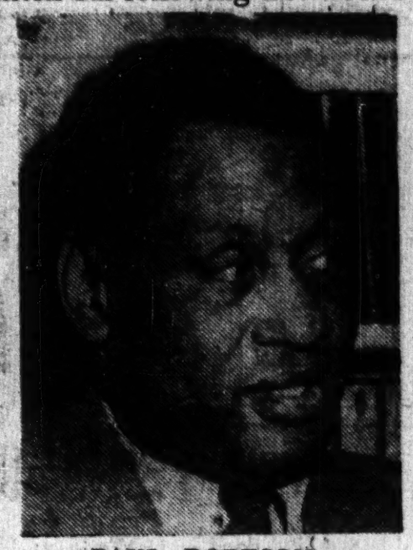


JOY IN TRENTON followed the New Jersey supreme court's decision reversing the Trenton Six frameup after worldwide protests. "Thank God for the Civil Rights Congress!" cried Mrs. Bessie English Mitchell (left) as she embraced her mother, Mrs. Emma English. Navy veteran Collis English is one of the framed Six. —The Worker Photo by Bert

TRENTON.—Paul Robeson, world-famous singer and people's leader, will spearhead the renewed movement for immediate freedom for the Trenton Six following last week's state supreme court decision reversing the mass frameup.

Robeson will carry the battle to Trenton in a mass meeting Wednesday evening, July 20. A similar mass rally in Newark the following night will climax a battery of meetings in Jersey City, Paterson, Camden, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and farm areas throughout the state.

Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, said the aim of the rallies is to "compel Gov. Driscoll and Attorney General Parsons to accept the full import of the Supreme Court reversal by freeing the six innocent men without putting them through the torture of a new trial."



PAUL ROBESON

At the same time, Moroze revealed, legal demands are being prepared for impeachment of Judge Hutchinson for his biased handling of the frameup trial.

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IMPLICIT in the state supreme court decision is a two-fold rebuke to Hutchinson for influencing the jury and distorting the jury's verdict to allow for the mass death sentence.

William Patterson, national CRC executive secretary, pointed out the "new trial" strategy of state and Mercer County officials "does not merely delay freedom for the Six—it intensifies the danger that these innocent men will be murdered after a 'slicker' handling of the legal aspects of the frameup."

Patterson's point was underscored by virtual suppression of the content of the supreme court's reversal by local papers. The Trenton **Times** blacked out of its supreme court story any revelation that court sustained CRC attorney O. John Rogge's charge that vital fingerprint evidence, demanded by the defense, had been suppressed by Hutchinson and Mercer Prosecutor Volpe.

"As to the subpena for the production of fingerprint evidence and other records of the police background of the case," the **Times** blandly reported, "the court ruled that the demand was indefinite. Under such circumstances, it held, the subpena was not sustainable."

The opposite is true.

Actually, there were two subpenas sought by the defense for fingerprint evidence. The **Times** made no mention whatsoever of the vital subpena which, the high court ruled, the defense had every right to be granted — but which was quashed by Hutchinson and Volpe.

"Subversive of the accusatorial system" was the label the state supreme court gave actions like Volpe's and those of the Trenton police in third-degreeing the framed men. **"It is the inquisitorial system without a safeguard,"** the court said.

But readers of the Trenton **Times** never found that out.

Ministers, Unionists To See 6—and Driscoll

The Trenton Six—Collis English, James Thorpe, Horace Wilson, McKinley Forest, Ralph Cooper and John McKenzie—were scheduled this Saturday to be visited by the first citizens' delegation since their frameup incarceration a year and a half ago. A committee of prominent clergymen and trade union leaders, until now denied permission to visit the Six, this week made arrangmeents to follow up their visit to the state prison with a visit to the state house, where they will demand Gov. Driscoll dismiss the indictments against the innocent men.

NEW JERSEY NEWS

Horner Verdict Rocks Trenton

SIX NEGROES SENTENCED TO DEATH IN MURDER OF STOREKEEPER

By Jo Michaels

TRENTON—[illegible] That is the question running [illegible] through this capital city with the decision that six men, all of them Negroes, must die for the robbery-murder of William Horner. Execution was set by Common Pleas Judge Charles E. Hutchinson for the week of Sept. 19—barely six weeks [illegible]

[illegible] Tears broke [illegible] as the verdict was read.

As Judge Hutchinson pronounced the death sentence a bitter cry which later echoed through the whole Negro community came from [illegible] English, one of the defendants.

"Kill me!" she screamed. "There's nothing left in this country. You've taken everything we ever had."

From [illegible] Trenton

FIRST TO EXPOSE the monstrous Trenton Six frameup 10 months ago was the New Jersey Worker, which termed it "another Scottsboro" on Aug. 15, 1948 (above). The "sister of Collis English" quoted in that historic story (insert, left) was Mrs. Bessie English Mitchell. Even The Worker didn't know her name the day the mass lynch verdict was pronounced. But since then Mrs. Mitchell's name has come to be known to millions throughout the world because of her heroic fight through the Civil Rights Congress to win freedom for the six framed men.

'Free 6 Now,' N. J. Communists Urge

The New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party last week hailed the decision of the State Supreme Court reversing the Trenton Six frameup. Its statement follows:

"The Trenton Six decision is a victory for all democratic-minded people, Negro and white.

"The movement to free the Trenton Six embraced the widest group of people who ever united on the issue of Negro rights in New Jersey.

"The Supreme Court decision makes it imperative that Gov. Driscoll and Attorney-General Parsons take the Six out of the death-house and free them at once.

"The New Jersey state committee of the Communist Party congratulates the Civil Rights Congress for its effective fight against the murder of six innocent men. Outstanding was the magnificent battle of Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, who fought in the tradition of Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth.

"United struggle achieved this victory, in spite of red-baiting attempts to split the ranks. The fight of the people, Negro and white, decides issues. Only the fight against this mass lynching halted it.

"Victory for the people in the case of the Trenton Six proves that these innocent men can be freed at once, and it proves that the frameup in Foley Square can be smashed as well.

"Democratic Americans everywhere must now demand: Complete Freedom for the Trenton Six! No retrial! Dismiss the indictments at once!"

N. J. STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY,
Martha Stone, Chairman.

BESSIE MITCHELL JOINS JERSEY GATES WELCOME

NEWARK.—It'll be a double celebration here this Saturday night, July 9, when Mrs. Bessie Mitchell greets John Gates at the Gates Testimonial Dinner at Slovak Sokol Hall, 358 Morris Ave.

Gates, editor-in-chief of The Worker, is just out of jail after his 30-day peremptory sentence by Judge Medina for refusing to turn FBI stoolpigeon.

And Mrs. Mitchell has this week seen daylight in the long Civil Rights Congress battle to free the Trenton Six.

For both the "Six" and the "Twelve," however, the major battle is still ahead. Gates and his 11 colleagues on the Communist Party's national committee are in the thick of the nation's first thought-control trial in 150 years—and the Trenton Six are still in jail in spite of the overwhelming weight of evidence that they are innocent.

Friday's dinner, sponsored by the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, is expected to launch an intensified effort to free both the "6" and the "12."

With Gates will be his wife, Mrs. Lillian Gates, secretary of the N. Y. State Communist Party legislative commission.



JOHN GATES

These Tenants Are Too Rich--and Too Poor

Tenants in the Harlem River Houses, threatened with eviction because of "excess income," declare that "income" is not the issue. They demand an expanded public housing program for the people of Harlem.

If the law regarding income levels can't be changed, these tenandts say, then build more projects so that all people can have a place to live. Siebert Williams charged that "levels" means the city either doesn't want children to grow up or else to live with their parents once they are working.

Many families which have lived in the project since it was built in 1937 have children who are now of working age. The Housing Authority includes the children's wages with those of the parents to put the families above the maximum income level of $3,000, a regulation unenforced during the war.

Williams said that though his daughter works, she does not contribute to the house. "She helps herself," he said.

Another tenant, who preferred that her name not be disclosed, said: "Can I tell my daughter not to work? Im tickled to death, for this is the end of 25 years of strain. Can I tell my son not to work? No, I am happy for him."

She told of another tenant whose wife has been paralyzed from the waist down for two years. Whatever money that man makes goes to doctors, for cleaning bills and for help for his wife. "When he got notice to move," she said, "he just sat down and cried. What is he to do?"

This woman, suffering from asthma and high blood pressure herself, said she would not be in the "excess income" level very long. Her three children are of marrying age, and they will soon leave—if they can find places to live.

She would move if it were possible. But Riverton apartments are too small for her family, and her applications to projects in the Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn have gone unanswered. She was recommended to a private concern building cooperative apartments in Queens, but the apartment cost $14,000 with $2,900 down in the first four months.

"If they tell us of a private concern building a house that we can afford, we are willing to move. But there is nothing. I don't know where to go."

Said Williams, told to move by Aug. 1. "Where am I going? I can't find an apartment. It is like a needle in a haystack today. I'm not going, not if I can help it."

Bill Johnson Set To Run for VP at UAW Convention

DETROIT. — William "Bill" Johnston, outstanding Negro Ford union leader, World War II veteran and at present bargaining committee member in the Rouge Production Foundry, has announced his candidacy for the position of International Vice-President of the UAW-CIO, at the coming 12th National Convention.

"My candidacy will provide Walter Reuther and his machine with the opportunity to show whether they really mean to practice democracy or whether they are still paying lip service to equality and democracy," said Johnston.

"The present vice presidents selected by Reuther, Richard Gosser and John Livingstone, are both guilty of condoning and in some instances actually instigating discrimination against Negroes," Johnston charged.

"Both of them," said Johnston, "have remained silent about locals which have maintained separate seniority lists for Negroes and whites.

"Both of them have been silent about discrimination in the hiring of Negroes, and both of them have failed to act against local union leaders who have barred Negroes from enjoying the facilities purchased by Negroes as well as white members.

"Only by constant pressure have the Negro members been able to win in this great union of ours, the little amount of representation they now have," Johnson said.

Johnston also said that in the course of his campaign for vice-president he would relate firsthand the betrayal of the gallant 24-day strike of Ford workers against speedup, by Reuther.

"To fight," Johnson said, "we must rewrite into all union contracts the right to negotiate work standards on the job, and to fight for full employment by getting established the 30-hour week with the 40-hour pay."

"My candiacy, is one of fighting, not appeasement of the mass assault of employers against labor everywhere," Johnston said.

Johnston brings into the campaign for vice-president a long history of struggle for the rights of workers, Negro and white.

To Give Course On 'Soviet Criticism'

A popular lecture course on "Recent Soviet Criticism in Philosophy, Economics, Culture, and Science" is one of many new courses in the program of the Jefferson School of Social Science for this summer. The course, conducted by David Goldway and guests, will be given for five Monday evenings, beginning July 11, from 8:15 to 9:45.

Negro Dockers Get City Hall Brushoff

A committee representing the Harlem Trade Union Council and the Brooklyn and Harlem Citizens Committees to End Discrimination on the Waterfront called on Mayor O'Dwyer this week to protest the collusion of city police with "King" Ryan in oposing the fight of Negro longshoremen for jobs.

The delegation was referred to the office of Joseph E. O'Grady, city director of labor relations. A spokesman there told the delegation the city has no jurisdiction in this fight for elementary civil rights.

Ewart Guinier, a member of the delegation, commenting on the smashing of a peaceful picket line in June 6 by city police and Ryan goons, said:

"No intimidation can destroy the desire to fight, or obscure the real issues involved, namely: (1) the struggle of the members of Local 968, ILA, for jobs and equal jurisdiction, while apparently a fight within the union, is nevertheless a general public problem and we are going to stick to this fight until we have won. (2) The right of the citizenry and the labor movement to picket and carry on other means of protest not only on so-called economic issues but also on the issue of Negro discrimination. This right cannot be curtailed."

Calling the destruction of the picket line a "Klan-like un-American policy," Guinier declared. "this policy cannot be tolerated in our City."

Plaque Honors Racist Banker

A monument for Frederick H. Ecker, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's jimcrow housing expert, has been built at the Riverton housing project—only a few blocks from the statue of Lincoln, at the city-owned Abraham Lincoln project, it was revealed this week.

Ecker, who is finance vice-president of Metropolitan, and a member of Mayor O'Dwyer's Business Advisory Committee, is responsible for the jimcrow and anti-Semitic policies at the Stuyvesant Town, Peter Cooper Village and Parkchester projects, as well as the discriminatory union-busting policies of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

The monument, which has not yet been unveiled, has angered Riverton tenants, who are predominantly Negro. They are indignant that a monument dedicated to an avowed jimcrowist was erected at the project.

One tenant, a white woman, who was infuriated by Ecker's 1943 statement that "Negroes and whites don't mix," said:

"I object to living with that symbol of jimcrow, strikebreaking and fascism in general—right here in my own front yard."

Another tenant said sarcastically, "Why don't they build a monument to Robert E. Lee?"

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. doesn't seem to want to publicize the monument. It refused to give the Harlem Worker any information about the date of the unveiling; or "any other information, at this time."

Clark Jails Negro Leader

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is struggling to get jobs for Harlem's unemployed.

Smith, who came to the United States in 1918, is married, has a daughter who is an American citizen, and is the grandfather of a native-born American citizen.

Rev. John W. Darr, of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, has announced that the Committee has applied for a writ of habeas corpus to secure Smith's immediate release from Ellis Island.

The Immigration Service, which is demanding the $10,000 bail, also is demanding that Smith withdraw his injunction against the "Justice" Department, and agree to be deported immediately.

The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, has declared:

"We cannot accept these impossible conditions. Mr. Smith also refuses to accept these conditions and will fight this unwarranted attack upon his rights. We feel that the Justice Department's attitude is outrageous and indecent."

Mrs. Carol King and William L. Standard, New York attorneys, are representing both Smith and Mrs. Johnson in the federal courts.

The announcement of the seizures, has roused vigorous protest against Texas Tom Clark's latest attack against the Negro people and their leaders.

The arrest of Ferdinand Smith has been compared to the deportation attack against Gerhart Eisler, who Tom Clark also tried to prevent from leaving the country, and then held for deportation.

Spanish Marxist Class At Jefferson School

A course in the Spanish language on "The Science of Society" is an important addition to the summer program of the Jefferson School of Social Science, which starts the week of July 11.

The course will be taught by Armando Roman. It marks the beginning of an ambitious project for teaching basic Marxist courses in Spanish. The program is designed to reach the Puerto Rican and other Spanish-speaking people of New York City, who now number almost 500,000.

The summer course will be offered for five weeks on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8:15 to 9:45 p.m. at the main building of the school, 575 Ave. of the Americas, 16 St.

Albany Cops Called Brutal

A Negro victim of police brutality was intimidated by Albany police into pleading "guilty," but the Albany Civil Rights Congress, in possession of a signed statement by victim Roger Columbus, is intensifying its fight against police brutality and for the hiring of Negro policemen.

Columbus, beaten unconscious by a policeman on April 10, went to trial the next day. When his attorney, Scott Gray, showed up in court he was informed his client was "in conference" with police.

After this "conference," Columbus switched his plea from "not guilty" and denied Gray was his attorney.

Columbus' statement describing how he was beaten is supported by statements of many witnesses.

Malan Tries to Keep The Electorate Small

JOHANNESBURG.—The Malan government is trying to steamroller through Parliament a bill depriving immigrants of citizenship for three more years.

The bill would extend to five years the period of residence necessary before a British subject can acquire citizenship.

Women Worth Knowing

By Bobbie Patrick

Our main job, says Nina Evans, exacting and capable president of the Domestic Workers Union, Local 149, is "organizing the domestic workers in the five boroughs of New York to fight for decent living standards and to stamp out the spreading slave markets, rising again since their wartime disappearance.

"It is up to 'us,' Mrs. Evans added, "to combat that evil." She told us that only last week a new union committee with that aim was set up in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn.

In the five years that she has been head of the union, she has, with the help of other progressive organizations, succeeded in having legislation passed in New York giving workmen's compensation to full-time domestic workers.

Mrs. Evans attacked opposition to the unionization of domestic workers, declaring: "Ours, in many instances, is not a chosen job. But the intelligence, experience and tact of the domestic worker demand dignity and decent compensation for her profession."

Appreciated by her friends as an accomplished pianist, Mrs. Evans calls for more militance on the part of our liberal and progressive friends. "We must maintain and increase our civil rights and the economic gains we have made in the last 10 years," she says.



NINA EVANS

Mays in England

President Benjamin E. Mays of Morehouse College, Atlanta, sailed June 30 on the Queen Elizabeth for England to attend the annual meeting of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, set up last year in Amsterdam.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Guinier Says His Nomination Exposes Two Old Parties

By John Hudson Jones

Negroes must no longer be excluded from the highest levels of New York City government, Ewart G. Guinier, Negro union leader and American Labor Party designee for Manhattan Borough President, said yesterday.

The 39-year-old secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers was named by the ALP county executive committee last week, after it rejected the bid of Councilman Eugene P. Connolly for the designation. Nominating petitions for Guinier are already in circulation, while a dissident group backing Connolly is circulating petitions in opposition to the majority designation of the outstanding Negro leader.

Guinier's answer to the question, "what is the significance of your campaign?" was sharp and to the point.

"It will point up the fact that no Negro sits on the Board of Estimate, the real governing body of New York City, which controls the purse strings for such public services as welfare and housing.

"But of primary importance will be the fight for continued representation of the Negro people in the City Council, where the courageous Councilman Benjamin J. Davis must be returned to speak out for Negro rights, as well as the rights of the people generally."

• • •

BEFORE GUINIER became a union leader, he was intake supervisor of the Department of Welfare and at one time chairman of the Board of Examiners, Social Work and Administrative Positions, for the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Guinier, a handsome man and fluent speaker, served as Army Warrant Officer in the 372 Infantry in the Pacific.

"A key issue in American life and in world relations," Guinier said, "is full and unconditional equality for Negroes and all non-white people." Guinier said this is significant in the coming elections since in New York such forces a sthe ALP, arm of the Progressive Party, and many unions and peoples' organizations fight for this change. He said this issue is completely tied up with "fight for peace and the struggle against unemployment. The Negro

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STRIKERS WRITE, PRODUCE OWN RADIO PROGRAM



SINGER STRIKERS write and produce their own daily radio broadcasts. To bring the story of their nine-week-old strike against the Singer Sewing Machine Co. to the public a recording is made every day in the radio shop of Enrique Diaz, and Newark Station WAAT broadcasts it every night at 10:40. Shown (l. to r.) are Olga Bowers, Marie Farrell and Bob Callahan recording, and Milton Meltzer directing. At the controls is Mr. Diaz.



EWART G. GUINIER

Hiss, Coplon Trials Bare Methods of FBI

By Louise Mitchell

By the time you read this story, we may already know the jury decision in the Alger Hiss perjury trial. An acquittal of the former State Department official who was prominent in the affairs of the Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta and San Francisco conference will mean that the 12 men and women in the jury box rejected the fantastic tale of pumpkin spy" plots spawned by a professional perjurer with FBI assistance.

A conviction will mean that the witchhunt hysteria with its fountain head in the Justice Department is undermining the democratic thinking and customary common sense of the American people.

Whatever the outcome, certain danger signals became clear during the six weeks of the trial. It was discernable that step by step the government is masterminding a police state and tightening the rope on the people's civil liberties.

Testimony at the Hiss trial revealed:

• **Unlimited resources of the FBI.** When specimens of typing of the Hiss Woodstock typewriter were wanted by the government, some 600 attornies, friends and classmates were canvassed throughout the country for possible evidence.

• **Bribes and coercion by the FBI.** Raymond S. Catlett, a defense witness, related that an FBI agent offered him $200 if he would get the typewriter for the government, even though the prosecution had 35 FBI agents in Washington searching for the machine.

Defense attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker also revealed that the members of the Catlett family were hounded by the FBI in an attempt to "destroy them as defense witnesses."

• **Red-baiting ad nauseam.** It was almost ludicrous to watch assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Murphy red-bait Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurther, a solid conservative. Even the President's Ambassador-at-large Philip C Jessup in a character deposition for Hiss was questioned by Murphy

• **Coddling of perjurors.** The Grand Jury which indicted Hiss for perjury failed to detect the numerous lies in Whittaker Chambers' testimony. Under questioning by Stryker, Chambers admitted he lied seven times to the Grand Jury.

• **FBI dossiers running into the tens of millions.** When Federal Judge Charles Wyzanski of Boston testified as a character witness for Hiss, he was confronted with a secret file which listed his political opinions.

• **Use of Government employes as prosecution witnesses.** Pity the poor government employe who fails to substantiate the government's case!

• **FBI subpoenaed records.** With its vast resources, the FBI subpoenaed records which, as evidence in the Hiss trial brought out, were seen by Chambers in order that he could use some actual facts to substantiate his fabrications.

Worried Demos Put Up Quill To Front for Mayoralty Choice

By Michael Singer

The apathetic reaction by the trade union rank and file to mayoralty developments is causing grave concern among Democratic leaders as they convene for their final showdown on the party's choice this November. For this reason the Democratic wheelhorses have once again trotted out Michael J. Quill, CIO Transit Union leader, as their phony labor front to put a "progressive" tinge to their selection.

As the first payoff to the leaders Quill last week joined Martin Lacey, AFL Central Trades and Labor Council president, in endorsing Edward C. Maguire for the Democratic nomination. Maguide was the first city Labor Relations Division director and in that capacity paved the way for the sellout agreement between Quill and Mayor O'Dwyer which led to the 10 cent fare. Maguire's association with the transit operators is best evidenced by his counsel role to the Third Ave. Transit Corp. in current higher fare proceedings.

Neither Quill nor Lacey nor Maguire take the "labor" endorsement for Mayor seriously. The gimmick here is based on this strategy:

Having received the so-called approval of "labor", Maguire gratuitously endorses O'Dwyer's choice for mayor and thereby inferentially bestows "labor's blessings" on the real candidate of the Democratic leaders. In this way Quill and Lacey are saved the embarrassment of facing the rank and file with a smoke-filled room nominee and the Democratic machine avoids the pre-election rebuff it would undoubtedly get from the millions of trade unionists throughout the city.

Maguire, who headed the Draft O'Dwyer movement, is merely the mayor's liasion with the right-wing labor leaders and the stalking horse for the five county leaders now desperately seeking to put a pro-labor face on their party's nominee and program for the fall election.

THEIR DIFFICULTIES are heightened by the fact that Quill, repudiated by the American Labor Party for his 10 cent fare betrayal of the people, was forced to remove himself from the councilmanic race because he had no chance of winning even with the undercover support of the Democratic Party. This support, however, did not go so far as to offer him the official Democratic endorsement in the Bronx, a move which Quill sought but Bronx Boss Ed Flynn rejected.

Quill's refusal to run under such circumstances points up the strength of the ALP in the coming election and the present scrambling for labor support by the Democrats.

No rubber stamp candidate, no matter how camouflaged with pro-labor labels and 'progressive' coloring, will receive rank and file labor support. The Democratic and Republicans too, incidentally, are well aware of this.

Which is why they keep watching the American Labor Party and its projection of the real issues—jobs, welfare, schools, police brutality, Jimcrow, housing restrictions, racial covenants, peace—with increasing disquiet.

'TOKIO ROSE' GOES TO COURT



As her trial on charges of treason opens in San Francisco, Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino goes to court escorted by U. S. Marshal Herbert Cole. A jury has been chosen to hear the "Tokio Rose" case.



7 Negroes Win Reprieve; CRC Forced to Quit Case

RICHMOND, Va. — The Martinsville Seven, were granted 27 day reprieves as a result of an appeal by Attorney Martin A. Martin, legal counsel for the NAACP, to Governor Tuck. Attorney Martin asked for a 90-day stay of execution but the governor granted only a 27-day respite. This means that four of the Negro men who were to die on July 15, will have a stay until August 12, and three of them will have until August 19.

The governor said that it was not customary to grant 90-day stays of execution without consultation of the attorney-general.

The conference between the governor and attorneys, open to the press, only lasted ten minutes. It consisted of a "quiet request and a dignified reply," according to the local press.

Meanwhile the Richmond Civil Rights Congress over the weekend announced its withdrawal from the case because of the ultimatum of the NAACP. In withdrawing from the case the local CRC declared: "We firmly believe that the only important question is to put an end to legal lynching in Virginia and particularly to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. Because of this and in the face of an ultimatum from the NAACP to withdraw, we have no choice but to place the case entirely in the hands of the NAACP."

However, the local CRC stated, "We will continue to proclaim before America and the world the shocking injustice of Jimcrow legal lynching that is taking place in Martinsville. We urge and will continue to urge upon the NAACP the waging of an aggressive campaign to mobilize the American people behind a new trial for the Martinsville Seven youths."

Last week an open letter to the NAACP was issued by the Virginia Communist Party urging a "militant campaign of petitions, letters, wires, mass meetings, sermons in churches, white as well as Negro, radio broadcasts, delegations, newspaper publicity, as the only hope to save these men from the electric chair and to stop this legal lynching."

The open letter urged the NAACP that "nothing must be spared in an e ffort to save these men from the electric chair."

UE ASKS CITY FOR JOBS PLAN

PHILADELPHIA. — A delegation of unemployed CIO Electrical Workers, headed by Richard Van Gelder, international representative, visited Frederic D. Garman last week to press for public works to provide jobs for 8,000 unemployed UE workers.

Van Gelder urged a public hearing to plan a job program and asked that City Council memorialize the Governor for a special Legislative session.

The City of Philadelphia was urged to increase its current 60 million improvement program to 110 millions this year.

Singer Strikers Solid

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — The strike at the Singer Co. in Bridgeport, entering its 10th week, is solid. Singer strikers are fighting for the maintenance of the seniority system which the company is trying to destroy and against the piece-work speed-up system being instituted by the company.

Guinier Says Nomination Exposes Two Old Parties

(Continued from Page 2)

leader, whose union of 87,000 public workers include 25,000 Negroes, lashed out at the so-called "friends" of Negroes who sell them down the river at the drop of Rankin's hat."

"Liberals and progressives must learn that compromise on Negro rights leads toward compromises on all other issues. The failure of national CIO leaders to put up a fight on civil rights led to the compromise that leaves us with the Taft-Hartley Law, the shameful 40-cent minimum wage, no health insurance, and a Jimcrow housing proposal."

Already his candidacy has been endorsed by the UPW New York District Council and has been haled by UPW Chicago Local 248.

• • •

GUINIER DECLARED he considered it a "high privilege" that the ALP selected him as the first Negro to be nominated for high office in the city.

"It exposes the Democrats and Republicans and their Liberal lackeys who've never deemed it necessary to run Negroes for high office in a city where the population is 25 percent Negro and about 35 percent non-white."

He stressed that his nomination confirms "the policy of the ALP to fight for participation of Negroes on all levels of government."

Guinier declared, "those who opposed the candidacy of a Negro for Borough President are also engaged in red-baiting through innuendo." He warned against "the voices that urge coalitions with the very Democratic and Republican forces who knifed the Progressive Party program nationally and the ALP program right here in New York.

"How can you make coalitions with the O'Dwyer administration and its rough 'em up policy towards Negroes . . . its open support for Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town . . . and its soak-the-poor tax program?" he asked.

On the other hand, Guinier declared, "what meeting ground is there with Dewey Republicans who whitewashed the police murder of the Freeport Fergusons. Or what does old man Samuel Seabury have to offer the people when he's counsel for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in its fight to keep Negroes out of Stuyvesant Town?"

"Certainly, the ALP must seek coalitions," Guinier declared, "but only on the basis of principle and program." As for the primary fight he said, "I shall consider it my duty as the regular designee to place before the enrolled voters of my party and all citizens a full discussion of the issues including the denial of full rights to the Negro people."

Flynn Talks To GE Workers

BRIDGEPORT.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, National Committee Member of the Communist Party, was guest speaker at the weekly shop gate meeting sponsored by the Bridgeport Communist Party, at the GE plant here. Several hundred workers heard her castigate President Truman for "double-dealing" the workers and selling out Taft-Hartley repeal.

Chairman of the meeting was Al Marder, local chairman, who pointed out that the tremendous lay-offs at GE were being pushed by the increased speed-up at the plant.

Large Cable saw a walkout by the workers when they discovered a foreman operating a machine. Several stoppages have occurred in the Automatic Blanket Division over speed-up and cuts in the rates. Throughout the GE plant, he demonstrated, the workers are fighting back against speedup.

Especially hard hit by the layoffs have been the Negro workers, who have ben reduced from a peak of over 1,000 to about 40 workers. He urged that special seniority plans be instituted to protect the Negro workers now employed and to retire many who have been laid off.

Form Federation

LA PAZ, Bolivia (CTAL). — The first definite move toward unification of all Bolivian trade unions into a single federation was made here by the Confederation of Bolivian Trade Unions. This body is affiliated both to the Latin American Federation of Labor and the World Federation of Trade Unions.

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Dixie Legislators Ignore States' Needs

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Unemployment is skyrocketing, wages poor, education, health, and housing a crying shame, but state legislators are working to squeeze still more out of the people for their Wall Street masters. Bruce Henderson, paternal landowner and Senator from Wilcox County, has asked the legislature to pass a little Taft-Hartley bill just for his county. Since custom holds that whatever a legislator wants for his county is granted, it is certain to pass.

After this "democratic" procedure the county holds a "referendum"—of course only those who are qualified to vote in the county where Henderson is large landowner will decide the issue.

The intention of Henderson's little Taft-Hartley is to create an "atmosphere" in rural Wilcox County to attract industry. The bill calls for "equal legal responsibilities" for both labor and management. It defines unfair labor practices, and requires unions to file annual financial statements, and has other provisions of the Taft-Hartley law. Penalties to $5,000 and a year in jail for violations are included.

Other legislators are studying the measure for their own counties. Seeing how easy it could pass through, many "free" enterprisers will be wanting to get cheap labor for their county the same eas way.

THE OWENS OATH BILL not only has the unconstitutional nerve to ask whether a public employe is a member of the Communist Party, but also whether the employe is sympathetic to that party. Those making a "false" loyalty oath will me guilty of a felony.

Just who will decide whether an employe of a city, county or the state is a member of the Communist Party or sympathetic to it is not known, but woe to the employe if ex-Klansman Owens does it. This is the senator who does not welcome attempts to amend his bill to include oaths as to Klan membership. The senator, so interested in pure democracy, contends that such amendment would "clutter it up."

This is nothing more than special legislation for big business. It is aimed at anyone seeking a union or better conditions.

AN ATTEMPT to raise income tax on corporations from a small 3 percent to 10 percent was knocked out by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The House passed a bill granting a tax refund of 5 cents a gallon on gasoline used in farm tractors. This is a decided aid to farmers—that is farmers who own tractors, and that doesn't include the vast majority of Alabama's farmers. These richer farmers should be helping the tax load, not drawing from it.

A bill to outlaw closed and union shops has been introduced by Sen. V. L. Summerlin. This bill, if passed, would destroy any hope of bettering Alabama's wages. It is a threat to Northern unions because if it passes, plants and mills will move down here for "better labor conditions."

Another bill that is up and been given Alabama's Supreme Court's O. K. is one that will keep Negroes and poor whites from voting. It will try to replace the Boswell Amendment, which tried to narrow the franchise. It will use "good character" as a basis for qualifying voters. This is another Dixiecrat trick.

No Jobless Pay for Strikers, Says Court

FRANKFORT, Ky.—(FP)— The state court of appeals has ruled that workers idled by a strike are not entitled to jobless pay even though their employer fails to notify the Unemployment Compensation Commission that a strike exists.

Texas Tenants Fight Skyrocketing Rents

AUSTIN, Tex.—Tenants all over Texas are protesting skyrocketing rents which came into effect when rent controls were removed this week.

In Austin a group of Orange tenants planned to ask that controls be restored. Demands will be sent by the Riverside Tenants' Association.

The association represents about 1,600 families in Riverside Homes, Inc., a former government wartime Housing project purchased last year by a private corporation headed by A. Pollard Simons of Dallas.

Association members have voted not to pay rent increases granted on 146 apartments in the project.

Some 300 complaints alleging rent overcharges in Dallas County will bedropped now that federal rent controls have been lifted, according to Regional Housing Expeditor Russell Stephens.

Justice of the Peace Pierce McBride reported that five tenants had called at his office Thursday complaining of landlords who had locked them out of their quarters.

It was estimated in Houston that rents on property that has been under rent control since 1942 will rise 20 to 50 percent.

C. A. McPeak, assistant state director of the CIO, said that Houston CIO unions might follow the lead of Dallas ones who set up a watchdog committee to report unfair rent increases.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Meridian's city council Thursday adopted a resolution recommending that rent controls here be lifted in 90 days.

Florida Legislature Sets Up Witchhunt

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—In an ope nletter to Gov. Fuller Warren, Florida Communists branded the recent session of the state legislature as a reactionary, Dixiecrat session and called upon the Governor to convene a special session of the legislature.

The letter declared that, "never before has the welfare of the people been so scorned by the legislature and this at a time of rising unemployment, growing attacks on civil liberties and increased violence against our Negro citizens."

Moved by the war-hysteria and red-baiting, the legislators passed a Loyalty Oath bill and have set up a witch-hunt that will probe all universities and colleges for progressives. Two attempts were made to outlaw the Communist Party in Florida. However, mass action through the state made this impossible. So broad were these anti-Communist bills that, if passed, they would not only have required all Communists in Florida to register but any Communist entering the state would have had to register within 12 hours with the nearest sheriff's office.

THE PARTY STATEMENT declared that "the special session must take into account the developing economic crisis; the rising unemployment; the need to abolish slums and fire traps; to build new homes; to lower rents." It called for a State FEPC; an anti-lynch law; full constitutional rights for Negro people as well as equal opportunities for jobs and education. It called for the repeal of the notorious Watson anti-labor amendment; repeal of the Loyalty Bill and an end to the witch-hunt.

Already a mass movement is developing for the outlawing of the terrorist Klan. A number of city councils, including Tallahassee, the state capitol, have passed resolutions forbidding the Klan to parade masked. American Legion, AVC and VFW posts, as well as a number of labor unions and civic groups, have adopted measures against the KKK. Last week the Florida department of the American Veterans of World War II lashed out at the Klan and urged the legislature to take action.

While Gov. Warren, in a blistering attack on the Klan, called for its outlawing, the legislature failed to act on an anti-Klan bill which was introduced. With the current wave of Klan terror and violence against Negro and white citizens, a mass organized campaign of all sections of the population must be developed, not only to unmask but to outlaw these hooded hoodlums.

Two Teen-Age Negroes Framed in Triangle Slaying

DURHAM, N. C.—Formation of a state-wide committee to defend two teen-aged Negro boys, sentenced to die in the gas chamber on frame-up charges of murdering a white cab driver in Greenville, N. C., was launched last week at meetings called in Durham by the state Progressive Party.

Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, 17 and 16 year old cousins, were "legallly" lynched when the court and police in the small Black Belt town of Greenville, in the heart of the tobacco plantation and sharecropper area, suppressed and ignored evidence linking a white woman and a white man to the crime, and sentenced the Negro boys to die on the strength of "confessions" which beyond question were obtained through brutal threats and force by police.

Appeal to the State Supreme Court is now in the process of preparation with a deadline of August 6.

Key point in the fight to save the boys' lives and stop the spreading disregard of civil rights now terrorizing Negro and white through the South, is a campaign for letters by people over the state and nation to Gov. W. Kerr Scott, Raleigh, N. C., demanding that he investigate and see that the real killers are arrested and punished. All who hear of the case are asked to write at once.

EVIDENCE of a police frame-up, to cover up for the real criminals, was unearthed through the courageous detective work of Cornelius Simmons, tobacco workers' union leader, and other Negro citizens of Greenville.

The white cab driver, William Benjamin O'Neal, was found dead and horribly beaten Sunday morning, February 6, in the woods off a highway 12 miles from Greenville. He had been killed the night before. Spread on the ground was a woman's coat. Contraceptives were found, and also a woman's purse and a woman's glove.

In the crowd that gathered, a white man was overheard saying to another white man: "I told O'Neal something was going to happen to him over married women. I saw him last night over the river north of Greenville with that woman at a dance, and they slipped away from the crowd. When they pulled off, another car pulled out behind them at a high rate of speed."

The speaker was cautioned to "Hush" by the man he was addressing.

A woman's tracks were found around the cab, and were followed to the highway. She is known to have been traced to where she caught a bus, and to have been located some miles away at Washington, N. C., still bloody. She was never brought into the case by police, although witnesses testified to seeing a white woman leaving the woods bloody on Sunday morning.

One white woman told relatives of the boys that she, too, saw this woman with blood on her clothes leaving the woods, but after a visit by police officers she asked the families not to mention what she had told them, and said that although it was true, she could not help them.

INSTEAD of following up this evidence, police immediately began a search in the Negro community nearby, where the Daniels boys lived. They were picked up on reports that they had been seen with bloody clothing. They had been in a fight with another Negro man in Greenville Saturday night, and had got blood on their clothes. At the trial, the man the had fought with testified to this, and also other witnesses.

No test was made of the blood on the boys' clothes, to show whether it was theirs or the murdered man's: No fingerprints were introduced at the trial, although a fingerprint expert investigated at the murder scene. The woman's coat and glove were not produced. The woman's pocketbook was not introduced as evidence, although the prosecution even claimed that it was the motive for the killing, and that the boys had taken money from it.

After the Daniels boys had come back home from Greenville following the fight which had bloodied them, they were with others in a crossroads service station-grocery when the cab was seen turning off the highway toward the "lovers' lane" where the driver was later found murdered. Witnesses remarked about the car which followed it into the woods immediately afterwards, at high speed.

Other evidence pointing to the Daniels boys' innocence came from a white man who testified that he saw them hitchhiking home on the highway, at the time a prosecution witness claimed they got into a cab in Greenville.

THE PROSECUTION'S whole case against the boys cried, "frame-up." The "confessions" on which the case depended cried the same thing even louder. Long, legally-worded written documents, obviously the work of trained men, were introduced as the boys' verbatim confessions, although one of them had never been to school a day in his life, and the other only to the second grade.

Here is what the boys themselves say about those confessions, in words that cannot fail to carry the ring of naked truth for anyone familiar with jimcrow police methods:

Lloyd Ray Daniels: "After I was arrested I was taken by three officers to the woods near Williamston, N. C., handcuffed, and told to get out of the car and tell who killed that white man. I know nothing about it, and when I tried to explain that to the officers, I was told by them if I wanted to see my mama again I had better own that Bennie and I did it. I had only three minutes to make up my mind. I asked what they were going to do to me. They said, 'kill you.' After I had stood in the rain, wet, cold and nearly frozen (this was in February), they said, 'This is your last chance,' and pulled some object from behind them. I said 'Yes.'"

Bennie Daniels: "The officers brought me a piece of paper with some printing on it, and asked me if I could write my name. I said, 'Yes, sir.' They said, 'Put your name on here.' I said, 'I don't know what it is, I stopped school in the first or second grade.' They said, 'N—r, if you don't write your name, we'll blow your damn brains out.' So I wrote my name."

Three Negroes Seek Office

Three Negroes, two from Virginia, and one from Georgia, have announced they would run for public office in forthcoming elections.

The Rev. W. L. Ransome and Lynwood E. Smith, both of Richmond, are candidates for Virginia's House of Delegates.

Frank N. Summerfield, an Augusta, Georgia, blacksmith, will be a candidate for councilman from the third ward. Registered Negro voters in this ward exceed whites. So far there is no announced white candidate.

A year ago a Negro announced himself as candidate for the third ward councilman, but withdrew shortly afterward when the city election committee failed to call an election.

Mr. Smith has announced in his platform as favoring "the abolition of segregation on all public conveyances . . . and the abolition of the poll tax with no strings attached."

The Rev. W. L. Ransome in his election statement said:

"I do not think a man should be voted for or against simply because of his color. Yet in a State where citizens are separated by law in most things solely on the basis of color, into white and non-white groups, justice demands that there be a representative or representatives in the law-making body of the state who know by experience the viewpoints and needs of their respective groups.

Democracy— Florida Style

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—During the recent session of the Florida state legislature, a group of Negro students from the Florida A. & M. College visited the Senate to observe the functioning of the legislature. This is the only state-financed Negro college in Florida.

The students were allowed to remain seated. One would imagine that segregation was no longer the practice of the Senate. However the next day there appeared signs, **"RESERVED FOR COLORED"** and a "special" section, the last row, high in the rear of the galleries, was reserved for the Negroes.

WORKER Sports

EZZARD GIVES LESSON IN MEANING OF CHAMP

Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in New York Aug. 12. Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old run-around for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybody's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand bombing which knocked out a few heavyweights in one round last winter. And he wants to live up to what he said the night of June 22nd after he beat Jersey Joe Walcott, "I will be a fighting champion along the lines of my idol, Joe Louis. That is, I will take on anyone who wants a chance."

Lesnevich didn't give Ezzard the chance, but now Ezzard is holding no hard feelings and showing what the world champion really is supposed to mean.

In order to gain the important New York recognition, Charles is willing to fight for the low amount of 25 percent net, same as Lesnevich will receive. This includes television.

'New Champ By KO'--Gavilan



PHILLY FANS, tomorrow night (Monday), will see the great Ray Robinson, above, in action as he puts his welter crown on the line against Kid Gavilan. Ray has only lost one pro fight, that to Jake LaMotta, who he beat in turn four times though Jake is a middleweight.

Kid Gavilan predicts that he and his new "airplane punch" will wrest the world welterweight championship from Ray Robinson by a knockout at Philadelphia Monday night.

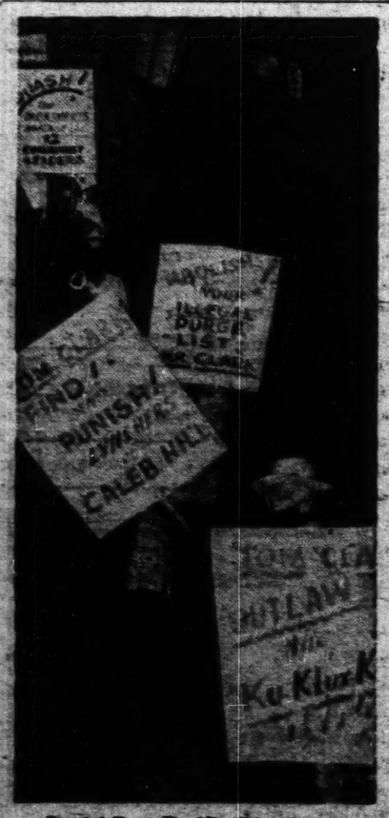
At a press conference in his training quarters at Lash's hotel—in the Catskill Mountains—Gavilan of Cuba smilingly declined to describe this new weapon. He did admit, however, that the aerial bomb was dropped with the right fist.

He said it was just one of the many improvements added to his ring repertoire since he lost a close non-title 10-round decision to Robinson at New York's Yankee Stadium last Sept. 23.

Gavilan, 23, has learned to speak English fluently since his first invasion of the United States three years ago. Concerning his improvement, he emphasized that he had beaten lightweight champion Ike Williams twice in non-title bouts since the Robinson fight.

"And Williams is a much harder hitter than Robinson," he added. "Williams hits like a middleweight. Besides, that, Williams is much harder to hit than Robinson, which seems strange because Robinson is faster and cleverer than Williams. But Williams has a tricky way of pulling away from straight punches."

"I'll tell you and the world and Robinson in advance that I'll make a target of his narrow waist during the early rounds. He'll start to fade after the sixth round. And when I've slowed him up enough, I'll knock him out."



Reprinted From The Milwaukee Journal

A partial view of the picket line, sponsored by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which greeted Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as he entered Milwaukee's exclusive (white gentiles only) University Club to address a banquet with Robert Uihlein (Schlitz Beer) as host.

Rodney Predicts

IN SPITE of Kid Gavilan's improvement, and he has made some good points in an interview on this page, we string along with the great Ray Robinson to win, flooring the Kid but not KOing him.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE to catch some of the Ebbets Field fever and dump the always-favored American Leaguers, with Brooklyn keystoners Reese and Robinson showing them how that middle should really be played. By the way. By the way, Brooklyn fans cheering the individual players assembled on the All-Star squads will see four of the seven Negro big leaguers. Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe will be out there with the NL squad, Larry Doby with the American. The real all-time all-star, Satch Paige, is missing, but fans know he would have been the greatest of them all.

Giants' Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson rated high when they left the Jersey City farm. Irvin can probably out-throw anyone in the big leagues except Carl Furillo. Thompson is rated by Bob Feller as the possessor of the keenest batting eye he encountered in post-season exhibition baseball.

Chi. Giants to Meet Cubans Here Sunday

The Chicago American Giants, two and a half games out of the lead in the western division of the Negro American League, will clash with the New York Cubans in a double header this Sunday afternoon (July 10) at the Polo Grounds. The Cubans are in second place in the eastern division of the NAL.

This will be the first New York appearance of the windy city nine in three years and their first encounter with the Cubans this year.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? **"We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."**

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, **"Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."**

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.)

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled Nice Guys Don't Win, detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of sporting losing?

Bakers Union Backs Ben Davis

Council Candidate Vows Fight on Killer Cops

The powerful New York labor movement began swinging support to the reelection campaign of Communist City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis last week when the oldest local union of bakers in the country enthusiastically endorsed his candidacy. The endorsement came in a letter from Ben Tiedeman, secretary-treasurer of Local 1, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

"Our local membership knows and appreciates the value of having men like yourself in the city government to represent the working people," Tiedeman wrote.

The bakers, who first organized in 1886, and whose history and tradition is one of struggle for better conditions, pledged Davis its active support and participation in his campaign.

★

IN REPLY, Davis, one of the defendants in the heresy trial at Foley Square, told the unionists, "You may be assured that I shall continue my fight both in and out of the City Council to defend and advance the rights of labor." His fight would be also "to extend the gains which the progressive trade unions, such as yours, have won through many years of struggle and fight.

"It is through the highest unity of the labor movement and the Negro people that the common interests of the American people for peace, democracy and economic security can best be secured."

Meanwhile, the Davis Campaign Committee announced that a number of prominent labor leaders are laying plans to rally wide support for the Communist Councilman. In previous campaigns, Campaign Manager Herbert Wheeldin pointed out, Davis always enjoyed considerable trade union backing which helped provide the wide margin which characterized his successful campaigns.

★

THE FIGHTING Harlem Councilman then stepped up his fight against police brutality against Negroes, when his campaign committee urged an immediate conference of all Harlem and citywide organizations to plan steps toward protecting Negroes and Puerto Ricans from cop assaults.

It was further proposed that all Negro and progressive candidates join Councilman Davis in a protest to Mayor O'Dwyer demanding the setting up of an impartial civilian committee to investigate the Police Department.

Councilman Davis' platform, among other demands, will call for the appointment of a Negro as Deputy Police Commissioner; Negro Police Inspectors; two Negro Police Captains for Harlem precincts; integration of Negro Detectives and Patrolmen at all levels and in areas of the city; abolition of mounted police from Harlem, the only residential area in the city where they are stationed permanently; indemnify widows and families of victims of killer cops; dismissal and prosecution for murder of such killers as Abraham Yudenfreund of Harlem and Donald Mullen of Brooklyn.

Crosswaith Sing Off-Key

(Continued from Page 1)

lynching of Caleb Hill in Georgia- He has yet to speak out against the callous police brutality which caused the death of Richard Brown by the killer-cop Abe Yudenfreund! He has yet to speak out against the vicious fromeup of the Trenton Six in New Jersey.

His job, assigned him by his boss, Dubinsky, is to smear and undermine the militant fight of the Negro longshoremen against the discrimination which drives them off the docks.

Reminds me of the story about the fellow who went before the draft board and was turned down for physical disability. When asked what his physical disability was, he replied, "No Guts."

That sure was a sad tune on that banjo.

Harlem Parley Blasts Trial

Harlem community leaders, at a meeting at Friendship Baptist Church, June 30, sharply protested the trial of Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston and their nine associates. In an open letter to President Truman, Atty. Gen. Clark and Judge Medina, they characterized the trial as an attempt to "destroy the foundations of our struggle for full democratic rights for the Negro people."

Linking the trial of the Communist leaders to the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan, increased police brutality and lynch terror, "legal" frameups like those of the Trenton Six and Rosa Ingram, these community leaders called on the government officials "to stop this un-American persecution of political leaders because of their beliefs."

Among the signers were: Mrs. H. Bremble, Revels Cayton, Thelma Dale, Dr. Arnold Donawa, Dr. A. Gerald Edwards, Nina Evans, Joseph Grantham, Claudia Jones, Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr., Horace Marshall, Oliver Martin, George B. Murphy, Jr., Rosalie Pinckney, Louise Pitner, Ferdinand Smith, Mother Lena Stokes, Raymond Tillman, Theodore Ward, Doxey Wilkerson and Herbert Whiteman.

Mrs. Pandit Wants India Marshall Plan

Mrs. Vijaya Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the U. S., last week called on this country to expand its trade with India. Speaking to the Overseas Press Club, she put out the welcome mat, saying: "It may well be that India is the last great area in the world where American trade can expand in mutually advangeous terms as well as in terms of a new hope for millions of people in Asia."

Attacking British rule, Mrs. Pandit reviewed efforts of the Indian people combating the "deeply reactionary forces" which had been "encouraged under foreign rule."

Eyes on Africa

(Vigilans, conductor of this column, is now on vacation for one month. In his absence we will continue to print pertinent items on Africa by writers in the African press.)

In an open letter to President Truman last week, Semakula Mulumba, Representative of the Bataka, The Elders of the people in Uganda, protested against the Marshall Plan-North Atlantic Pact exploitation and war plans for Africa.

Excerpts from Mr. Mulumba's letter follow:

"You and your government, and the American people, must know that we Africans, as well as all peoples in the non-self-governing territories, living under the horrors of imperialism, DO NOT WANT WAR, and WILL NOT GO TO WAR against peoples who liberated themselves from imperialism and fascism.

"What did we fight for in the First and Second World Wars? Freedom? We are deliberately kept in political, economic and social slavery. Progress? Our progress is retarded by the policies of the colonial powers. Prosperity? We live in perpetual imposed squalor and privation. Self-determination? We are dominated by foreigners, who usurped our political powers in our own countries.

"We Africans have nothing of value to defend except our own lives. . . . We will not let you deprive us of our own lives.

"The silenced Africans know that they are the prey that the western European powers are stalking in the wild jungle of the North Atlantic Pact.

". . . all schemes devised by the colonial powers are designed to stifle African political consciousness and paralyze African initiative in trade with outside countries. . . .

". . . what practical arrangements is the U. S. government making in order to utilize Marshall aid and all African manpower in progressive construction rather than destruction?

". . . will the U. S. government issue to the colonial powers a decree to grant true democratic self-government and independence to African territories, in order that international trade with Africa will be established and conducted on the basis of PARTNERSHIP?

"Will you show us the U. S. government's principle of a SQUARE DEAL in the so-called colonial development with Marshall Aid?

Iron Bars at Okla. U. Divide Negro and White

The admission of Negro students into the historically white-only University of Oklahoma does not mark the end of Jimcrow at the University, it was revealed last week.

NORMAN, Okla.—Jimcrow was dented this week when Mrs. Ada Sipuel Fisher was finally admitted to the University of Oklahoma law school after a law fight led by the NAACP which reached the Supreme Court.

At the present time Mrs. Fisher is separated from white students in her classes by a rail. Fellow students have taken an affirmative vote to remove this barrier.

Mrs. Fisher stated: "I expect to spend the rest of my life demonstrating to the State of Oklahoma that a mistake was made in attempting to prevent me from getting a legal education at the state university."

. . . Not So Funny

THE GALLUP POLL this week released figures showing that most Americans believe $50 a week is necessary to support a family of four today. Perhaps the Gallup Poll could slow down to a walk long enough to turn those figures over to Welfare Commissioner Hilliard who has rejected 49 percent of Harlem's relief applicants.

•

IT PROBABLY would never have occurred to you, but Sen. Kenneth Wherry, (R-Neb.) in an address at Creighton, Neb., charged that Washington officials are seeking "legislation which will . . . slide us into a socialist state." He spoke at a diamond jubilee celebration but all he could see was red, red, rubies. Wherry, wherry funny, Mr. Wherry.

•

RICHARD WRIGHT, formerly of Mississippi, now of Paris "disapproves of the political activities of Paul Robeson . . ." according to the Chicago Defender. "He's only speaking for himself . . ." Wright said of Robeson's Paris comment on American Negroes and war.

Well, that was one way of getting some attention in the U. S. after taking a powder on the Negro people.

But to cap the climax, it seems that Brother Wright has practically forgotten he's a Negro, hobnobbing as he is with Jean Paul Sartre and his out-of-this-world crowd. So where does he get off sniping at Robeson, who came back to fight? What's wrong Wright? Afraid of being forgotten?

•

JOSEPH GOLDWASSER, NAACP member in Cleveland, spent his good money on a trip to Atlanta, for the purpose—hold on folks—of "reforming" the Ku Klux Klan.

When Goldwasser, who should have known better, asked KKK Grand Dragon Samuel Green to let him join, he got a 20-minute lecture on the aims of the KKK, among which were the barring of Goldwasser because he is Jewish, and "upholding white supremacy."

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2. Prizes for this contest are: 1st prize, an artist's easel plus a complete set of first quality artist's water-colors; 2nd prize, set of artist's water-colors; 3rd prize, pen and pencil set with your child's initials.

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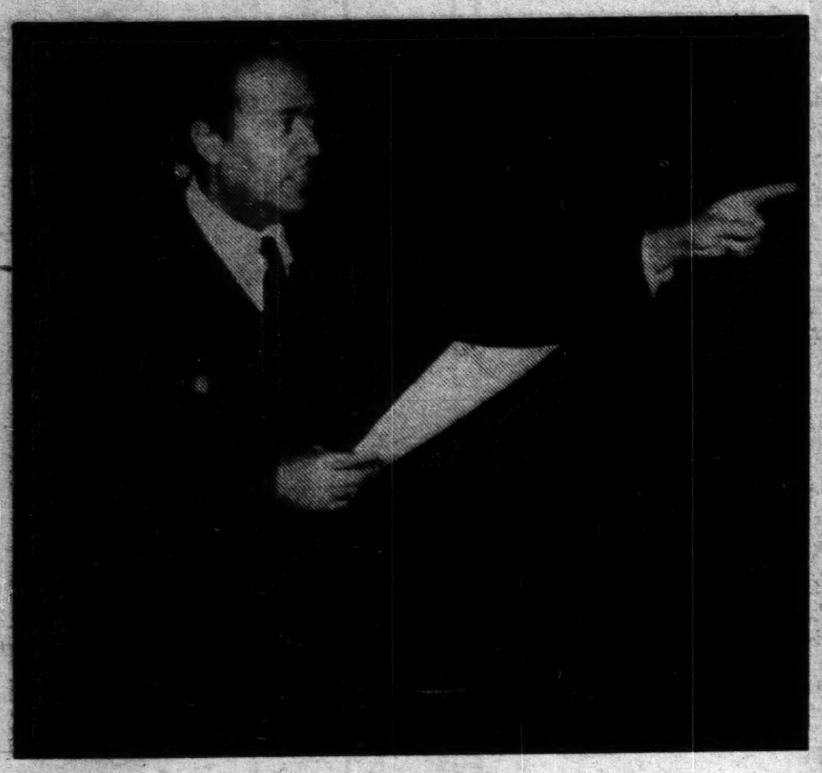
1. Send or bring an original essay written by your child (must be between 10 and 14 years old) to the Harlem Worker office. Topic of essay: "Why My School and Neighborhood Must Have More Playgrounds."
2. Prizes for this contest are: 1st prize, choice of a Schwinn boy's or girl's bicycle or two weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 2nd prize, two weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 3rd prize, a baseball autographed by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

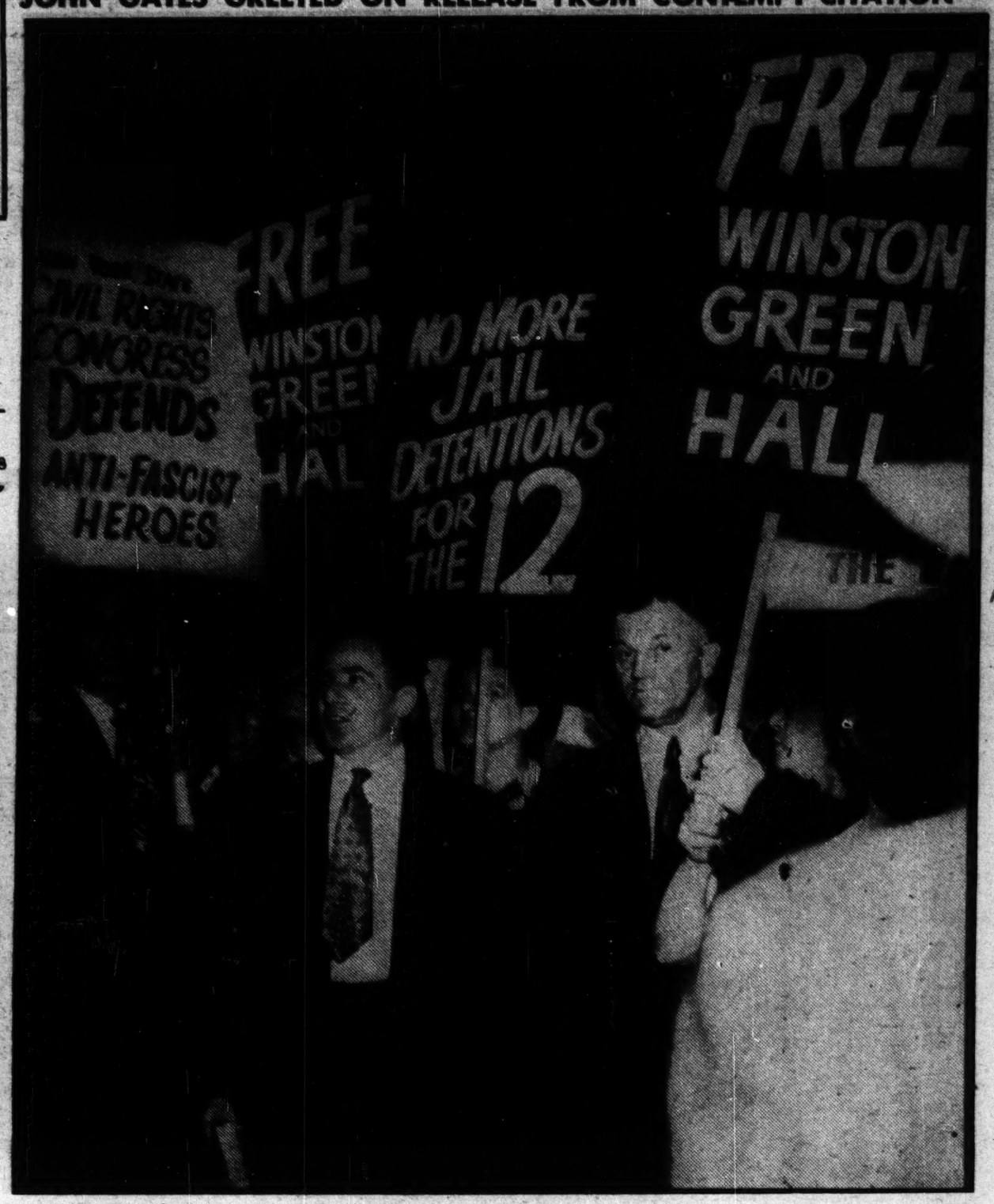
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BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, New York City Councilman and one of the Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square, this week was the third defense witness to take the stand.

JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3)
—The Worker photos by Peter

BENJAMIN DAVIS TAKES STAND

— See Page 3 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Robeson to Lead Crusade For Trenton 6

See Page 1-A

ROBESON LEADS 'FREE 6' SURGE; SEEK HUTCHINSON IMPEACHMENT



JOY IN TRENTON followed the New Jersey supreme court's decision reversing the Trenton Six frameup after worldwide protests. "Thank God for the Civil Rights Congress!" cried Mrs. Bessie English Mitchell (left) as she embraced her mother, Mrs. Emma English. Navy veteran Collis English is one of the framed Six. —The Worker Photo by Bert

TRENTON.—Paul Robeson, world-famous singer and people's leader, will spearhead the renewed movement for immediate freedom for the Trenton Six following last week's state supreme court decision reversing the mass frameup.

Robeson will carry the battle to Trenton in a mass meeting Wednesday evening, July 20. A similar mass rally in Newark the following night will climax a battery of meetings in Jersey City, Paterson, Camden, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and farm areas throughout the state.

Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, said the aim of the rallies is to "compel Gov. Driscoll and Attorney General Parsons to accept the full import of the Supreme Court reversal by freeing the six innocent men without putting them through the torture of a new trial."



PAUL ROBESON

At the same time, Moroze revealed, legal demands are being prepared for impeachment of Judge Hutchinson for his biased handling of the frameup trial.

★

IMPLICIT in the state supreme court decision is a two-fold rebuke to Hutchinson for influencing the jury and distorting the jury's verdict to allow for the mass death sentence.

William Patterson, national CRC executive secretary, pointed out the "new trial" strategy of state and Mercer County officials "does not merely delay freedom for the Six—it intensifies the danger that these innocent men will be murdered after a 'slicker' handling of the legal aspects of the frameup."

Patterson's point was underscored by virtual suppression of the content of the supreme court's reversal by local papers. The Trenton **Times** blacked out of its supreme court story any revelation that court sustained CRC attorney O. John Rogge's charge that vital fingerprint evidence, demanded by the defense, had been suppressed by Hutchinson and Mercer Prosecutor Volpe.

"As to the subpena for the production of fingerprint evidence and other records of the police background of the case," the **Times** blandly reported, "the court ruled that the demand was indefinite. Under such circumstances, it held, the subpena was not sustainable."

The opposite is true.

Actually, there were two subpenas sought by the defense for fingerprint evidence. The **Times** made no mention whatsoever of the vital subpena which, the high court ruled, the defense had every right to be granted — but which was quashed by Hutchinson and Volpe.

"Subversive of the accusatorial system" was the label the state supreme court gave actions like Volpe's and those of the Trenton police in third-degreeing the framed men. **"It is the inquisitorial system without a safeguard,"** the court said.

But readers of the Trenton **Times** never found that out.

Ministers, Unionists To See 6—and Driscoll

The Trenton Six—Collis English, James Thorpe, Horace Wilson, McKinley Forest, Ralph Cooper and John McKenzie—were scheduled this Saturday to be visited by the first citizens' delegation since their frameup incarceration a year and a half ago. A committee of prominent clergymen and trade union leaders, until now denied permission to visit the Six, this week made arrangmeents to follow up their visit to the state prison with a visit to the state house, where they will demand Gov. Driscoll dismiss the indictments against the innocent men.

Page 2 THE WORKER SUNDAY AUGUST 16 1948 NEW JERSEY NEWS

Horner Verdict Rocks Trenton

SIX NEGROES SENTENCED TO DEATH IN MURDER OF STOREKEEPER

By Jo Michaels

TRENTON.—Has New Jersey spawned another Scottsboro case? That is the question running like wildfire through this capital city with the decision that six men, all of them Negroes, must die for the robbery-murder of William Horner. Execution was set by Common Pleas Judge Charles P. Hutchinson for the week of Sept. 19—barely six weeks

of Princeton, broke into sobs as the verdict was read.

As Judge Hutchinson pronounced the death sentence a bitter cry which later echoed through the whole Negro community, came from the sister of Collis English, one of the defendants.

"Kill me!" she screamed. "There's nothing left in this country. You've taken everything we ever had!"

From the conservative Trenton

FIRST TO EXPOSE the monstrous Trenton Six frameup 10 months ago was the New Jersey Worker, which termed it "another Scottsboro" on Aug. 15, 1948 (above). The "sister of Collis English" quoted in that historic story (insert, left) was Mrs. Bessie English Mitchell. Even The Worker didn't know her name the day the mass lynch verdict was pronounced. But since then Mrs. Mitchell's name has come to be known to millions throughout the world because of her heroic fight through the Civil Rights Congress to win freedom for the six framed men.

BESSIE MITCHELL JOINS JERSEY GATES WELCOME

NEWARK.—It'll be a double celebration here this Saturday night, July 9, when Mrs. Bessie Mitchell greets John Gates at the Gates Testimonial Dinner at Slovak Sokol Hall, 358 Morris Ave.

Gates, editor-in-chief of The Worker, is just out of jail after his 30-day peremptory sentence by Judge Medina for refusing to turn FBI stoolpigeon.

And Mrs. Mitchell has this week seen daylight in the long Civil Rights Congress battle to free the Trenton Six.

For both the "Six" and the "Twelve," however, the major battle is still ahead. Gates and his 11 colleagues on the Communist Party's national committee are in the thick of the nation's first thought-control trial in 150 years—and the Trenton Six are still in jail in spite of the overwhelming weight of evidence that they are innocent.

Friday's dinner, sponsored by the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, is expected to launch an intensified effort to free both the "6" and the "12."

With Gates will be his wife, Mrs. Lillian Gates, secretary of the N. Y. State Communist Party legislative commission.



JOHN GATES

'Free 6 Now,' N. J. Communists Urge

The New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party last week hailed the decision of the State Supreme Court reversing the Trenton Six frameup. Its statement follows:

"The Trenton Six decision is a victory for all democratic-minded people, Negro and white.

"The movement to free the Trenton Six embraced the widest group of people who ever united on the issue of Negro rights in New Jersey.

"The Supreme Court decision makes it imperative that Gov. Driscoll and Attorney-General Parsons take the Six out of the death-house and free them at once.

"The New Jersey state committee of the Communist Party congratulates the Civil Rights Congress for its effective fight against the murder of six innocent men. Outstanding was the magnificent battle of Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, who fought in the tradition of Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth.

"United struggle achieved this victory, in spite of red-baiting attempts to split the ranks. The fight of the people, Negro and white, decides issues. Only the fight against this mass lynching halted it.

"Victory for the people in the case of the Trenton Six proves that these innocent men can be freed at once, and it proves that the frameup in Foley Square can be smashed as well.

"Democratic Americans everywhere must now demand: Complete Freedom for the Trenton Six! No retrial! Dismiss the indictments at once!"

N. J. STATE COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY.
Martha Stone, Chairman.

Youth League Sinks Jimcrow

By Ed Michaels

CAMDEN. — The South Jersey branch of the Labor Youth League swung into action two days before its official national birthdate.

Since its opening five years ago, the Pennsauken Township swimming pool, despite a sizeable number Negro residents in the community, had remained Jimcrow.

A party of 10 Negro and white youths from the new Labor Youth League made the first successful break against discrimination, Sunday, July 3.

Future swimming parties are planned to insure the complete elimination of all discriminatory practices.

Bill Adams, New Jersey delegate of the national organizing committee of the League, and temporary chairman of the South Jersey branch, announced the League would hold a picnic for more than 100 young people Sunday, July 10.

Said Adams: "The vicious iron curtain of South Jersey Jimcrow must be broken. We appeal to all youth and youth organizations to join with us in the fight."

Adams revealed the League had found in a survey that most privately owned swimming resorts open to the public resorted to the shocking practice of calling their facilities "clubs" in order to more conveniently discriminate. "The provisions of the Freeman Bill must be enforced against such hypocritics who willingly aid in undermining democracy," Adams said.

Elwood Dean Column Appears on Page 13

Hate-Sheet Backer Heads Singer 'Stooge' Movement



DROUGHT RUINED South Jersey farm crops, parched out chicken production. But with the cloudheads beginning to mount, donations like these eggs and chickens from FEPCO (New Jersey Federated Egg Producers Cooperative) are expected to roll in again at Singer strike headquarters in Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH. — More than a month of careful preparation by the Singer Mfg. Co. this week produced a "back to work movement" embracing four known Singer workers headed by an adherent of Conde McGinle's anti-semitic, anti-labor weekly, "Common Sense."

Leader of the tiny splinter group, solemnly heralded by local commercial newspapers as an "Independent Singer Employees Union formed in opposition to Local 401 of the CIO United Electrical Workers," was identified as Pat White—who months before the Singer strike began was repudiated by Singer workers as plant distributor for McGinle's fascist hate-sheet.

White's move was timed to coincide with an all-out company offensive against the UE demand for a wage increase and arbitration of the Singer "standards" speedup system.

• It was backed by a letter to each of the 6,700 striking Singer workers from Herbert J. Goosman, works manager of the Elizabeth plant.

• It followed a month of full-page company advertisements in local newspapers falsifying the union's demands.

• And — together with Goosman's letter—it was launched with a front-page "Behind the Singer Strike" series in the Newark Evening News.

★

DESPERATION was seen in the company's decision to spearhead the "movement" through White's discredited group.

Howls of laughter came from the men and women on the Trumbull St. picket lines when they read the News story quoting White as "advising his followers" to sign a UE pledge attacking the company-inspired move "because it does not mean anything anyway."

The individual pledge cards—signed by more than 4,000 Singer workers in the first two days after they were printed—declared:

"I want the Singer Co. to negotiate immediately in good faith with the UE-CIO on all our just demands.

"I resent the company's attempt to delay negotiations by using outsiders and discredited men in the plant to build a company union. Singer tried that when we were organizing our union. It didn't work then and won't work now.

"I pledge my wholehearted support to my union, Local 401, UE-CIO, in our fight to settle this strike by making the company negotiate at once in good faith."

★

SIGNIFICANTLY, White's anti-union move was immediately disclaimed by George Carr, right-wing leader whose unsuccessful candidacy for president of the local had been supported by White in the last union election.

On the picket line there was no hesitation to tag the company move for a phony.

Al Edinger, a milling department worker and a charter member of the local, said: **"It's a company attempt to split us up—but it will fail because we are more solidly united than ever."**

Tony Cascone, young World War II vet, said: **"It's a phony setup inspired and directed by the company. Only a dope would fall for it, and we're not dopes."**

A Negro foundry worker made this point: **"These guys could only have gotten our names from two places—either the company or the union. They didn't get them from the union—so they must have gotten them from the company."**

Robert Brennan, Local 401 president, declared: "Mr. Goosman's letter is not the statement of a company that can stand this strike much longer. It is the statement of a company that knows the climax is coming soon and is desperate to get back into production.

"It is the NAM formula of 'back to work' by inciting force and violence on the picket line. Timed to coincide with the so-called 'independent union movement' started by a handful of the most discredited men in the shop, Mr. Goosman's letter confirms our charge that this movement is nothing but a company trick to divide the workers.

"We advise the company that rather than ruin their reputation and the relations we have had for years, they would do better to sit down in round-the-clock negotiations on the issues that the united membership still demands after 10 weeks of strike."

Up'n'Down Jersey

"CHUTSPAH" is a good old Yiddish word that best describes the New Jersey brass-check press' reaction to the Supreme Court's Trenton Six decision. Brass-bound gall is about the nearest thing to it in English . . . like the guy who was hauled into court for murdering his father and mother—and then demanded clemency because he was an orphan. . . .

For months—ever since word of the world protest movement trickled into the commercial press after the brutal facts of the Trenton frameup were first exposed in the New Jersey Worker — New Jersey's dailies have piled slander on falsehood to block the mass movement that resulted in last Thursday's Supreme Court decision.

Now (with the frameup finally admitted by the highest court in the state) the same papers are using the Supreme Court decision to preach faith in the same Jimcrow system that framed the Trenton Six in the first place!

• • •

LEADING THE PACK is the state's No. 1 red-baiting rag, the Newark Star-Ledger, which says: "The Supreme Court's decision is based upon errors committed by the court, but none of the errors reflect prejudice or light-hearted disregard of the rights of the defendants."

The Supreme Court only tagged Prosecutor Volpe and the Trenton Police with third-degreeing the Six and suppressing vital evidence. It only rapped Judge Hutchinson for attempting to influence the jury and blessing Volpe's effort to keep the evidence out of court that would have freed the Six.

But no prejudice. Certainly no "light-hearted" prejudice.

EVEN MORE OMINOUS is the Star-Ledger's hammer emphasis on a "new trial." "This new trial will be conducted with reference to the decision of the Supreme Court and the mistakes will not be repeated," predicts the Star-Ledger.

In other words—**the frameup will be slicker this time—if** the people allow the farce of a new trial to take place at all.

They must not allow it. The overwhelming weight of evidence proves the innocence of the Six, and the guilt of Mercer County's Jimcrow politicians. Gov. Driscoll and Attorney - General Parsons have full legal right to dismiss the indictments against the framed men. . . . It will take plenty of letters from you and you and YOU to get them to do it . . . but do it they must!

THAT GOLDEN GOOSE LAYS 100 GRAND FOR CHARLEY

WEST ORANGE

Editor, New Jersey Worker:

Time is drawing close for reopening the wage question at Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Just as he did when your paper exposed his "Golden Egg" propaganda last winter, Charley Edison is still wringing out his gilt-edge crying towel—and still doing very nice for himself.

Mr. Edison was listed last week among the "top 34" income group in the state of New Jersey. As a matter of fact, it turned out Charley was one of only 10 tycoons in this state who got a salary of more than $100,000 last year.

That was for the period—remember?—when Edison wailed so hard he was losing money that he talked us out of a wage increase. And the government figures show that from 1945 to 1948 the working class of people lost $18 a week in purchasing power!

During the last contract negotiations, one of the company's big arguments against a wage increase was that that it would "produce layoffs." Well, your paper certainly called the turn on that.

The Edison workers got no wage increase—and we got layoffs anyhow! Overtime has been cut, more have been laid off and still more are on short week. Yet the company is still crying against a wage increase while Charley gets his cool take of 100 Grand.

The saying used to be that "the rich get richer while the poor get children." Well, the rich are certainly getting richer. But the working people who provide them with their wealth are finding it harder and harder to bring their children up decently.

If we let Charley Edison get away with it again when the wage-reopener comes up this month, we ought to have our heads examined.

—EDISON GOLDEN-EGGER.

—Edison Golden-Egger.

But Where Did They Get Those 2 Century Notes?

By Ed Michaels

CAMDEN.—It was no accident last week that the Camden Courier-Post front-paged a hoax. The paper obliged one of its leading advertisers, the RCA Victor Company, by headlining the "defeat" of Albert Fitzgerald, National President of the UERMA.

No mention was made to the readers that the "victory" was based solely on a survey taken by pro-Carey, anti-UE Block forces at the Lynn, Mass., UE Local 201; nor was it mentioned that, of the local's already elected seven delegates to the National Convention, four are pledged to support Fitzgerald.

A further attempt was made to make it appear as if the June 2 election of UE Local 103 here did not result in a victory for John Leto, progressive candidate for president. Local 103 is the largest UE local in New Jersey.

THE COURIER-POST played up a protest by Roy V. Wilkinson, anti-UE candidate, who lost to Leto by 23 votes. It quoted Wilkinson as abandoning a recount "under protest, pending action at a general membership meeting July 12."

During the recent election the campaign against progressives by Wilkinson, former candidate for governor on the Socialist Party ticket in New Jersey, was distinguished mainly by red-baiting.

The executive board of the local voted against any change in the method of counting ballots, ruling that, as has been past practice, where the ballot clearly shows the intent of the voter, it will be counted.

Daniel Arnold, perennial disrupter and darling of the Carey-blockers, previously had deposited $300 for a recount with the election committee. Later the Carey forces withdrew their request for the recount and the $300 was returned to them.

Members present noted that the $300 — ostensibly was collected from rank and file members—contained two one-hundred dollar bills.

Guinier Says His Nomination Exposes Two Old Parties

By John Hudson Jones

Negroes must no longer be excluded from the highest levels of New York City government, Ewart G. Guinier, Negro union leader and American Labor Party designee for Manhattan Borough President, said yesterday.

The 39-year-old secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers was named by the ALP county executive committee last week, after it rejected the bid of Councilman Eugene P. Connolly for the designation. Nominating petitions for Guinier are already in circulation, while a dissident group backing Connolly is circulating petitions in opposition to the majority designation of the outstanding Negro leader.

Guinier's answer to the question, "what is the significance of your campaign?" was sharp and to the point.

"It will point up the fact that no Negro sits on the Board of Estimate, the real governing body of New York City, which controls the purse strings for such public services as welfare and housing.

"But of primary importance will be the fight for continued representation of the Negro people in the City Council, where the courageous Councilman Benjamin J. Davis must be returned to speak out for Negro rights, as well as the rights of the people generally."

• • •

BEFORE GUINIER became a union leader, he was intake supervisor of the Department of Welfare and at one time chairman of the Board of Examiners, Social Work and Administrative Positions, for the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Guinier, a handsome man and fluent speaker, served as Army Warrant Officer in the 372 Infantry in the Pacific.

"A key issue in American life and in world relations," Guinier said, "is full and unconditional equality for Negroes and all non-white people." Guinier said this is significant in the coming elections since in New York such forces a sthe ALP, arm of the Progressive Party, and many unions and peoples' organizations fight for this change. He said this issue is completely tied up with "fight for peace and the struggle against unemployment. The Negro

(Continued on Page 11)

STRIKERS WRITE, PRODUCE OWN RADIO PROGRAM



SINGER STRIKERS write and produce their own daily radio broadcasts. To bring the story of their nine-week-old strike against the Singer Sewing Machine Co. to the public a recording is made every day in the radio shop of Enrique Diaz, and Newark Station WAAT broadcasts it every night at 10:40. Shown (l. to r.) are Olga Bowers, Marie Farrell and Bob Callahan recording, and Milton Meltzer directing. At the controls is Mr. Diaz.



EWART G. GUINIER

Hiss, Coplon Trials Bare Methods of FBI

By Louise Mitchell

By the time you read this story, we may already know the jury decision in the Alger Hiss perjury trial. An acquittal of the former State Department official who was prominent in the affairs of the Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta and San Francisco conference will mean that the 12 men and women in the jury box rejected the fantastic tale of pumpkin spy" plots spawned by a professional perjurer with FBI assistance.

A conviction will mean that the witchhunt hysteria with its fountain head in the Justice Department is undermining the democratic thinking and customary common sense of the American people.

Whatever the outcome, certain danger signals became clear during the six weeks of the trial. It was discernable that step by step the government is masterminding a police state and tightening the rope on the people's civil liberties.

Testimony at the Hiss trial revealed:

• Unlimited resources of the **FBI.** When specimens of typing of the Hiss Woodstock typewriter were wanted by the government, some 600 attornies, friends and classmates were canvassed throughout the country for possible evidence.

• **Bribes and coercion by the FBI.** Raymond S. Catlett, a defense witness, related that an FBI agent offered him $200 if he would get the typewriter for the government, even though the prosecution had 35 FBI agents in Washington searching for the machine.

Defense attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker also revealed that the members of the Catlett family were hounded by the FBI in an attempt to "destroy them as defense witnesses."

• **Red-baiting ad nauseam.** It was almost ludicrous to watch assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Murphy red-bait Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurther, a solid conservative. Even the President's Ambassador-at-large Philip C. Jessup in a character deposition for Hiss was questioned by Murphy

• **Coddling of perjurors.** The Grand Jury which indicted Hiss for perjury failed to detect the numerous lies in Whittaker Chambers' testimony. Under questioning by Stryker, Chambers admitted he lied seven times to the Grand Jury,

• **FBI dossiers running into the tens of millions.** When Federal Judge Charles Wyzanski of Boston testified as a character witness for Hiss, he was confronted with a secret file which listed his political opinions.

• **Use of Government employes as prosecution witnesses.** Pity the poor government employe who fails to substantiate the government's case!

• **FBI subpoenaed records.** With its vast resources, the FBI subpoenaed records which, as evidence in the Hiss trial brought out, were seen by Chambers in order that he could use some actual facts to substantiate his fabrications.

Worried Demos Put Up Quill To Front for Mayoralty Choice

By Michael Singer

The apathetic reaction by the trade union rank and file to mayoralty developments is causing grave concern among Democratic leaders as they convene for their final showdown on the party's choice this November. For this reason the Democratic wheelhorses have once again trotted out Michael J. Quill, CIO Transit Union leader, as their phony labor front to put a "progressive" tinge to their selection.

As the first payoff to the leaders Quill last week joined Martin Lacey, AFL Central Trades and Labor Council president, in endorsing Edward C. Maguire for the Democratic nomination. Maguide was the first city Labor Relations Division director and in that capacity paved the way for the sellout agreement between Quill and Mayor O'Dwyer which led to the 10 cent fare. Maguire's association with the transit operators is best evidenced by his counsel role to the Third Ave. Transit Corp. in current higher fare proceedings.

Neither Quill nor Lacey nor Maguire take the "labor" endorsement for Mayor seriously. The gimmick here is based on this strategy:

Having received the so-called approval of "labor", Maguire gratuitously endorses O'Dwyer's choice for mayor and thereby inferentially bestows "labor's blessings" on the real candidate of the Democratic leaders. In this way Quill and Lacey are saved the embarrassment of facing the rank and file with a smoke-filled room nominee and the Democratic machine avoids the pre-election rebuff it would undoubtedly get from the millions of tradé unionists throughout the city.

Maguire, who headed the Draft O'Dwyer movement, is merely the mayor's liasion with the right-wing labor leaders and the stalking horse for the five county leaders now desperately seeking to put a pro-labor face on their party's nominee and program for the fall election.

THEIR DIFFICULTIES are heightened by the fact that Quill, repudiated by the American Labor Party for his 10 cent fare betrayal of the people, was forced to remove himself from the councilmanic race because he had no chance of winning even with the undercover support of the Democratic Party. This support, however, did not go so far as to offer him the official Democratic endorsement in the Bronx, a move which Quill sought but Bronx Boss Ed Flynn rejected.

Quill's refusal to run under such circumstances points up the strength of the ALP in the coming election and the present scrambling for labor support by the Democrats.

No rubber stamp candidate, no matter how camouflaged with pro-labor labels and 'progressive" coloring, will receive rank and file labor support. The Democratic and Republicans too, incidentally, are well aware of this.

Which is why they keep watching the American Labor Party and its projection of the real issues—jobs, welfare, schools, police brutality, Jimcrow, housing restrictions, racial covenants, peace—with increasing disquiet.

'TOKIO ROSE' GOES TO COURT



As her trial on charges of treason opens in San Francisco, Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino goes to court escorted by U. S. Marshal Herbert Cole. A jury has been chosen to hear the "Tokio Rose" case.

ELWOOD DEAN

Statute or Not— Jimcrow Oppression Is Official Policy

IT SEEMS TO ME a great many honest folk may be having difficulty understanding why Communists and other left progressives are so deeply aroused about the status of the Negro people in our country today.

"After all," they say, "haven't the Negroes scored some worthwhile advances in recent years? I know we have a long way still to go, but hasn't real progress been made? Look at our New Jersey Constitution! It's recognized countrywide as one of the most forward-looking. You Communists expect everything overnight."

William Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress and famous for his outstanding contributions in the Trenton Six, Sacco-Vanzetti and Scottsboro cases, says jimcrow is a policy of government in our country.

That is the kind of statement which disturbs many liberals because of their unqualified respect for federal and state government. They are willing to recognize certain callousness on the part of some officials but they reject the concept of Patterson and other left progressives—that jimcrow is **a policy of government.**

LET'S EXAMINE the record over recent years.

• In Asbury Park, charges were made that a butcher shop operator virtually enslaved a Negro. **The attorney for the butcher is the assistant county prosecutor!**

• Mario Volpe, Mercer County prosecutor and leading hatchet-man in the Trenton Six frameup, is defense attorney for the Casa Lido night club—**charged with violating state anti-discrimination laws!**

• The Duck Island frameup, in which a Negro, Clarence Hill, was convicted against clear evidence of innocence, was handled by then County Prosecutor Andrew. Duch—**who more recently, as Trenton's Director of Public Safety, developed the reign of terror in Negro neighborhoods that resulted in the Trenton Six outrage!**

• In Camden, when three local policemen were indicted by a grand jury for atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill a Negro, **their defense attorney was former county prosecutor Samuel Orlando!**

These are but four cases. There are many more.

Prosecutors, assistant prosecutors and ex-prosecutors are the means through which government policy is most readily expressed. These men, together with the police, are the ones responsible for the execution of our anti-discrimination and civil rights laws. In that sense they are even more important than those we elect to make the laws.

These men, each of whom swears to uphold the federal and state constitutions, subvert our written guarantees of justice. It is obviously a pattern. It is, in fact, **a policy of government.**

TWO MAJOR POINTS rest in these observations. First, an American's civil rights depend mainly upon the policies of executive authorities. Second, our American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties are one-sided.

On the first point. Justice in our state and country is an expensive process because our system of justice was designed to benefit individuals of the ruling class, i.e., wealthy white people.

The degree to which that system has been altered is the history of mass struggle and people's organization. Old Justice Taney's opinion in the pre-Civil War Dred Scott decision, that a Negro has no rights which a white person is obligated to respect, is still a widely practiced view in our courts and legal practices—despite laws to the contrary.

Certain self-styled liberals join the reactionaries in their belief that we can't legislate prejudice out of existence. Our answer is that any legislation is effective **only when the responsible authorities themselves desire, or are forced by expressed popular will, to execute the laws.**

The will to discriminate is not fundamentally different from the will to steal. Illegal discriminatory actions (not to mention such actions that are not "illegal"), are most often overlooked or encouraged by responsible authorities.

Illegal robbery more often leads to prosecution. Neither the courts nor the liberals care much whether punishment makes a thief change his or her mind about the justness of stealing. Punishment is designed to discourage them.

Bigots steal something far more valuable than personal property. Yet the liberals cannot explain why they defend the warped personal opinions of Negro haters and consequently refuse to take forthright action to prevent jimcrow in action.

ON THE SECOND POINT: American civil rights legislation "guarantees" that certain rights and privileges shall not be denied persons for reasons of "race, color, creed or natinal origin." That's one-sided. **Such laws should also deny special privileges, for the same reasons.**

If one is rich and white (or even just white), one enjoys privileges usually not stated in law. We therefore have a big contradiction. Many laws deny the abridgement of rights and privileges, and are not executed. On the other hand, many special privileges are enjoyed by some, though no laws guarantee them.

The constitution of the socialist Soviet Union resolves the matter by stating—and enforcing—both aspects. That explains why their method works and ours most often fails. And that, by the way, perhaps explains why Paul Robeson respects the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union today sets an embarrassing example for American authorities.

Here in New Jersey, and elsewhere, when persons break the law by denying legally guaranteed civil rights to Negroes, the men responsible for justice rush to the courts and defend the violators. That isn't irony. It's tyranny!

THE GOVERNOR'S appointees, in the official and private capacities, defend unwritten rights to special privilege by neglecting to protest the Negroes' legally guaranteed rights and privileges. In the persons of these prosecutors, we have the embodiment of two basic weaknesses in our system of justice.

The entire procedure proves the correctness of Patterson's contention. Jimcrow is a policy of government. We shall never end jimcrow or white supremacy by "probing people's minds." We must tackle the basic source of the evils, the practices of government itself.

We Communists and left progressives are so acutely concerned because Americans were attacked for being Negroes 200 years before there were any Communists to be persecuted. All others who have opinions, or experience conditions different from those of the ruling white minority, should look at the Negroes and the Communists and wisely say, "There, but for the resistance of the people, go I."

Asbury Cops, MP's Fail to Stop Rally

ASBURY PARK.—One-third of the Asbury Park police force, five prowl cars and four U. S. Army and Marine Corps military policemen with service revolvers last Friday night tried to intimidate the Negro and white people of Asbury Park out of an outdoor mass meeting to celebrate the Supreme Court decision reversing the frameup of the Trenton Six.

They failed.

More than 200 persons jammed the privately owned lot at Greenwood and Borden Sts., where the Asbury Park Committee on Civil Rights held its meeting after city authorities had turned a deaf ear to requests for a public permit. The lot is in the heart of Asbury's Negro ghetto, not far from the K. & Z. Butcher Shop, where Frank Smith, an elderly Negro, worked for years in shocking conditions described as "slavery" by the American Jewish Labor Committee.

Fourteen cops—headed by Chief Holloway and reinforced by a large brace of plainsclothesmen—were joined early in the evening by the MP's, who jumped out of a jeep to "patrol" the civil rights meeting.

Nothing was done by the cops to stop a small group of white hoodlums from heaving stones and fruit and a Negro husband and wife were both hit by oranges.

Instead of arresting their attackers, the cops went to the victimized couple and suggested they leave to "avoid trouble." Both husband and wife refused to go.

The police station is diagonally across from the lot and the hoodlums were gathered in front of the stationhouse. Both cops and MP's blew their whistles often in an attempt to heckle speakers, who included Monte Norris and Lewis Moroze of the Civil Rights Congress, Sidney Stolberg of the Monmouth County Progressive Party and Mrs. Carrie Davis of South Toms River.

Voluntary contributions from the crowd of more than 200 were raised to send telegrams to City Manager J. Oliver Armstrong protesting Asbury officials' intimidation of the Negro community, and to Gov. Driscoll demanding immediate release of the Tranton Six.

GURLEY FLYNN TO LAUNCH FOSTER BOOK IN NEWARK



GURLEY FLYNN

Flynn, Communist Party national committeewoman and veteran labor leader, will open the New Jersey Jefferson School of Social Science summer program July 15 with a review of William Z. Foster's new book, The Twilight of World Capitalism."

Mrs. Flynn, whose long experiences in the American labor and progressive movement in many instances coincided with those of Foster himself, will analyze the Communist Party chairman's "pre-autopsy" of the capitalist system's decline today.



FOSTER

"What impressed me most in reading the first galley proofs of Foster's new book is that it is not just written for Communists—although every Communist will profit immeasurably from reading it," Mrs. Flynn has said. "No worker can read it without greater pride and confidence in his class and its ultimate triumph."

Mrs. Flynn's lecture marks the first of a series of Friday night forums organized by the Jefferson School.

The forum will open at 8 p.m. at the IWO Center, 516 Clinton Ave. Admission is 50 cents.

Jefferson School Runs Course on 'Crisis'

The New Jersey Jefferson School is accepting registrations now for a one-week summer course on "The Economic Crisis."

The course, running nightly from August 1 to August 5, will "examine the basic causes of crisis under capitalism, the present crisis now developing and a program of struggle against it.

Introductory lecture will be made by Alexander Bittelman, noted American Marxist thinker. Al Goldberg, director of the New Jersey school, will be the instructor. Fee for the introductory lecture is 75 cents and for the entire course, including the introduction, $3.00.

Singer 'Stooge' Head Is Hate Sheet Backer

—See Page 2-A

'Competition' Cry Hides 'W' Monopoly

BLOOMFIELD.—Westinghouse Corp. enters wage negotiations this year with a staggering record of company profits. While the workers chalked up an $18-a-week loss in purchasing power since 1945, the company almost tripled its profits from a little less than $27 million to more than $65 million in the same period.

Big cry of the corporation's Bloomfield management right now is beating competition to save jobs." Westinghouse has announced that the workers in Bloomfield and Belleville must take a 10 percent layoff—and then produce more lamps than ever under the present back-breaking setup.

What are the facts about the "competition" that Westinghouse Bloomfield management has suddenly dreamed up?

★

WESTINGHOUSE is part of a proved lamp monopoly and cartel, found guilty of breaking the laws on many counts at many times.

In September, 1941, the U. S. Government convicted Westinghouse of restraining trade in glass bulbs.

In January of this year, Westinghouse "agreed" before Federal Judge Forman to stop restraining trade, combining to acquire monopolies, allotting territories, eliminating competitors and fixing prices on incandescent and fluorescent lamps, frosted and unfrosted bulbs, tubing and cane, argon gas and tungsten, lamp and glass machinery.

Does this sound like Westinghouse is trying to sell more lamps and lamp machinery, which would increase the working force in Bloomfield—or to sell less at higher prices, which would lead to the threatened layoffs?

It is not competition, as the company claims, but Westinghouse monopoly practices that threaten the jobs of workers in Division 330, 313, 315, 348 and 349 in Bloomfield, as well as the Belleville workers.

★

MORE: Westinghouse right now is under Federal Grand Jury indictment for activities that limit sales of lamps and lamp equipment, directly against the interests of Westinghouse lamp workers, and the consumers of America.

Westinghouse is awaiting trial for being part of a world-wide lamp cartel, eliminating foreign competition in fluorescent lamps and electrical appliances. Westinghouse is accused by the government of making agreements with public utilities to hold back fluorescent lighting by patent pooling and trade associations, and by preventing independents from marketing their products.

Thinking of building a house? Westinghouse prices on lighting fixtures, Westinghouse prices on installing a house electrical system have been artificially rigged so high that you may change your mind.

On the other hand, if you're lucky enough to know a jobber who will sell directly to you, the consumer, you won't save any money on the deal. Westinghouse forces jobbers to include a contractor's commission in the price—even when there's no contractor involved. If the jobber doesn't do this, he will be blacklisted by Westinghouse.

When Cleveland and other cities wanted to purchase street lights, Westinghouse and other companies fixed the price, allocated markets, and conspired on non-competion, identical bids.

This is the record of "competition" that Westinghouse has promoted in the lamp industry. It's a phony. It should be remembered by the Bloomfield and Belleville lamp workers now that the company is trying to talk them out of a vital wage increase.

WORKER Sports

EZZARD GIVES LESSON IN MEANING OF CHAMP

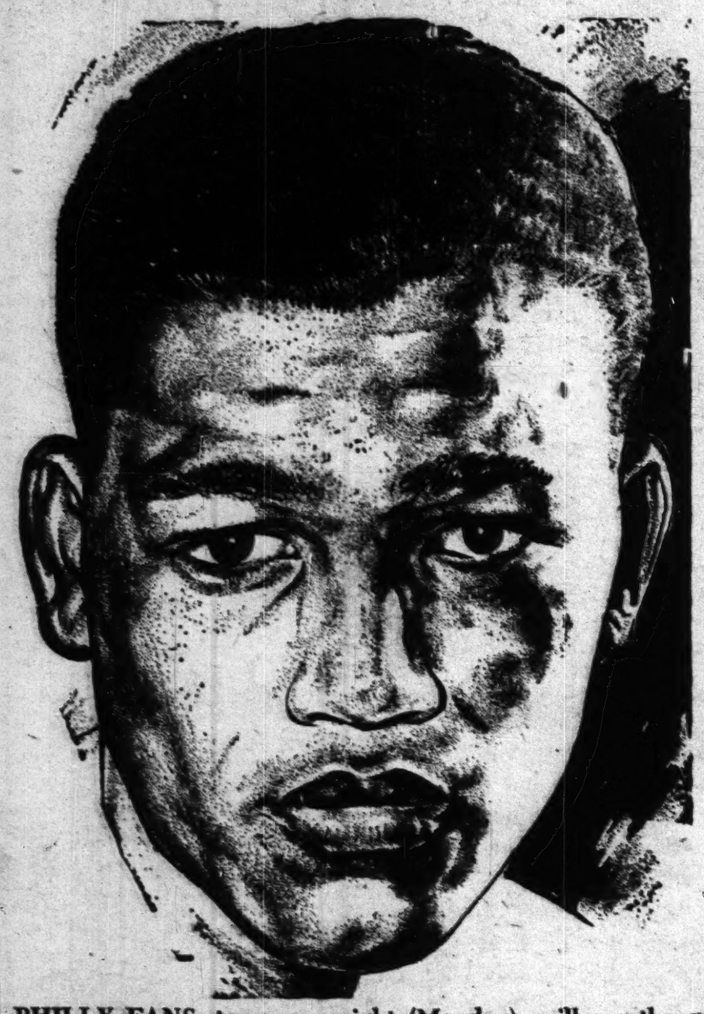
Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in New York Aug. 12. Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old runaround for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybody's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand bombing which knocked out a few heavyweights in one round last winter. And he wants to live up to what he said the night of June 22nd after he beat Jersey Joe Walcott, "I will be a fighting champion along the lines of my idol, Joe Louis. That is, I will take on anyone who wants a chance."

Lesnevich didn't give Ezzard the chance, but now Ezzard is holding no hard feelings and showing what the world champion really is supposed to mean.

In order to gain the important New York recognition, Charles is willing to fight for the low amount of 25 percent net, same as Lesnevich will receive. This includes television.

'New Champ By KO'--Gavilan



PHILLY FANS, tomorrow night (Monday), will see the great Ray Robinson, above, in action as he puts his welter crown on the line against Kid Gavilan. Ray has only lost one pro fight, that to Jake LaMotta, who he beat in turn four times though Jake is a middleweight.

Kid Gavilan predicts that he and his new "airplane punch" will wrest the world welterweight championship from Ray Robinson by a knockout at Philadelphia Monday night.

At a press conference in his training quarters at Lash's hotel—in the Catskill Mountains—Gavilan of Cuba smilingly declined to describe this new weapon. He did admit, however, that the aerial bomb was dropped with the right fist.

He said it was just one of the many improvements added to his ring repertoire since he lost a close non-title 10-round decision to Robinson at New York's Yankee Stadium last Sept. 23.

Gavilan, 23, has learned to speak English fluently since his first invasion of the United States three years ago. Concerning his improvement, he emphasized that he had beaten lightweight champion Ike Williams twice in non-title bouts since the Robinson fight.

"And Williams is a much harder hitter than Robinson," he added. "Williams hits like a middleweight. Besides, that, Williams is much harder to hit than Robinson, which seems strange because Robinson is faster and claverer than Williams. But Williams has a tricky way of pulling away from straight punches."

"I'll tell you and the world and Robinson in advance that I'll make a target of his narrow waist during the early rounds. He'll start to fade after the sixth round. And when I've slowed him up enough, I'll knock him out."



Reprint From The Milwaukee Journal

A paritlal view of the picket line, sponsored by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which greeted Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as he entered Milwaukee's exclusive (white gentiles only) University Club to address a banquet with Robert Uihlein (Schlitz Beer) as host.

Rodney Predicts

IN SPITE of Kid Gavilan's improvement, and he has made some good points in an interview on this page, we string along with the great Ray Robinson to win, flooring the Kid but not KOing him.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE to catch some of the Ebbets Field fever and dump the always-favored American Leaguers, with Brooklyn keystoners Reese and Robinson showing them how that middle should really be played. By the way. By the way, Brooklyn fans cheering the individual players assembled on the All-Star squads will see four of the seven Negro big leaguers. Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe will be out there with the NL squad, Larry Doby with the American. The real all-time all-star, Satch Paige, is missing, but fans know he would have been the greatest of them all.

Giants' Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson rated high when they left the Jersey City farm. Irvin can probably out-throw anyone in the big leagues except Carl Furillo. Thompson is rated by Bob Feller as the possessor of the keenest batting eye he encountered in post-season exhibition baseball.

Chi. Giants to Meet Cubans Here Sunday

The Chicago American Giants, two and a half games out of the lead in the western division of the Negro American League, will clash with the New York Cubans in a double header this Sunday afternoon (July 10) at the Polo Grounds. The Cubans are in second place in the eastern division of the NAL.

This will be the first New York appearance of the windy city nine in three years and their first encounter with the Cubans this year.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled **Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.**

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? **"We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."**

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, **"Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."**

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.)

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled **Nice Guys Don't Win,** detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of sporting losing?

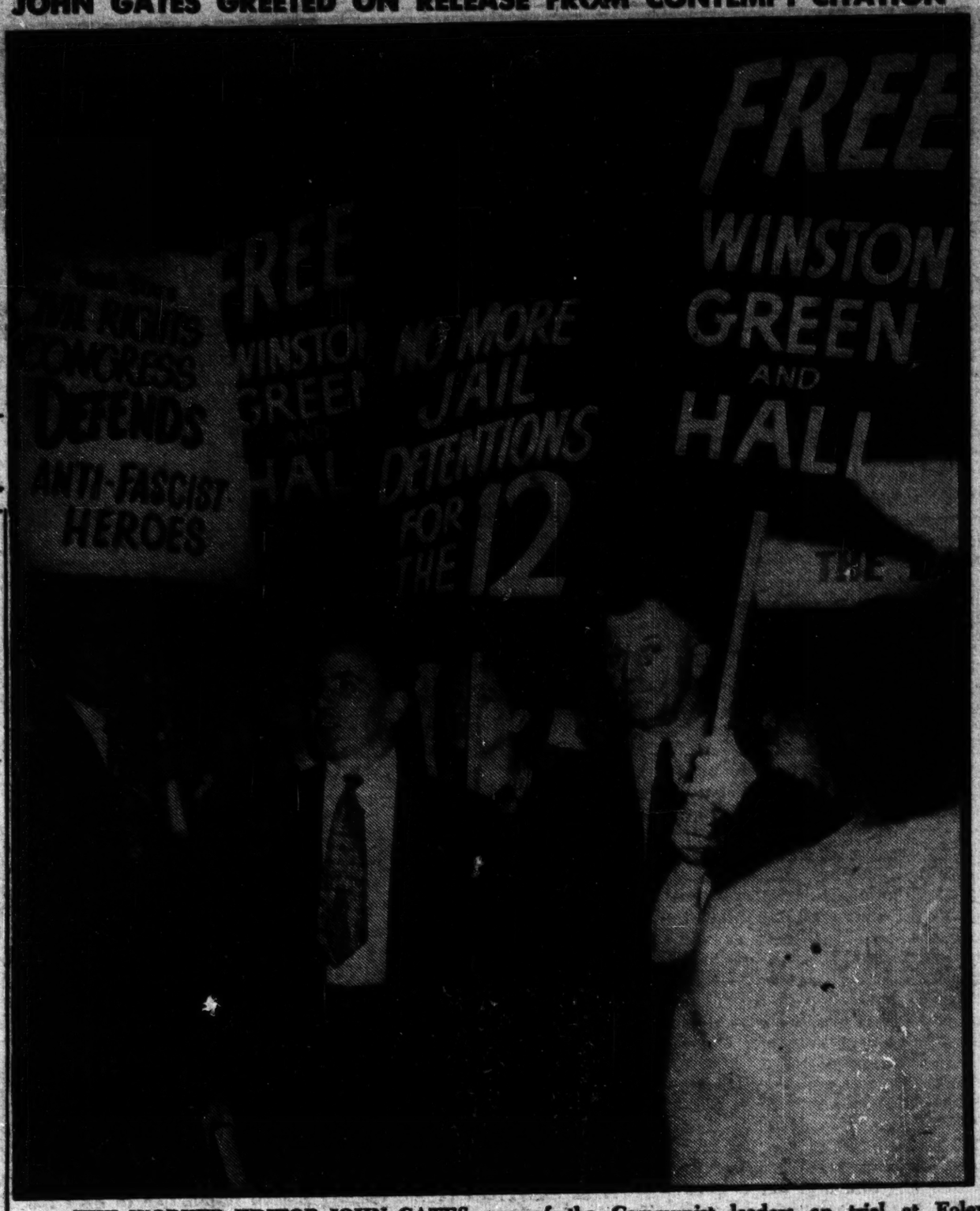
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JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3) —The Worker photos by Peter

Next--A Foley Sq. In London And Tokio?

—See Page 3—

SLUMP HITS LANDS OF MARSHALL PLAN

— See Editorial on Page 4 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Tom Clark's Police State

— See Page 4 —

N. H. Party Raps Trial Of Negro

HILLSBORO, N. H.—The Communist Party of New Hampshire last week asked officially whether Ralph Jennings, 49-year-old Negro worker, was being prosecuted for the rape-murder of Ruth Eisenberg "because the state feels that this is the easiest way out of a difficult problem."

Attorney General William Phinney prepared an elaborate case against Jennings, based on a single piece of circumstantial evidence. Police search of Jennings' home produced a wrist watch which the state identified as belonging to the slain girl hitch-hiker. Jennings testified that he had bought the watch from a male hitch-hiker whom he picked up in his car.

State's witnesses have stumbled badly in obviously rehearsed stories under cross-examination. Testimony in the trial, partly confirmed by police, revealed that Jennings had been stripped naked, beaten, starved, and even forced to crawl into the dead girl's grave as cops tried to beat a confession out of him.

The Communist statement contrasted the state's all-out effort to hang the penniless Jennings with its refusal to seek a sentence against Thomas Doxsee. Doxsee confessed leadership of a gang of 12 wealthy Dartmouth students who fatally beat Raymond Cirrotta, student supporter of Henry Wallace. He was granted a friendly trial without jury and fined $500.

"Why was Doxsee only fined $500 as the price of a man's life?" the statement asked. "Is it because Doxsee is white and not colored? Would the state have prosecuted Jennings if he were white and not colored?"

R. I. Unemployment Zooms to New High

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—One out of every five factory workers in Rhode Island has been fired in the past 12 months, according to figures of the State Department of Labor.

Manufacturing employment in mid-May had sunk to a post-war low of 119,000, compared to 147,000 in May, 1948. Declines were registered in jewelry, non-ferrous metals, machinery, electrical, and textile industries. Rhode Island woolen mills stagger along with orders for army uniforms.

Protest Mounts on New Witchhunt Bill

By Leo Soft

BOSTON.—Massachusetts progressive organizations swung into action last week in a drive to kill a proposed statewide witchhunt of public officials and employees. The loyalty purge, provided for in the American Legion-sponsored H. 2632, was passed without debate by the Massachusetts House of Representatives and advanced to a third (final) reading, without debate, in the Senate.

Delegations, wires, and phone calls to legislators and Gov. Paul A. Dever mounted rapidly, with Senate consideration of the bill due momentarily. Strong protests from the Civil Liberties Union, the American Veterans Committee, the Progressive Party, the Communist Party, and prominent churchmen and educators forced both parties to consider the bill at legislative caucuses. Newspaper reports stressed that the bill had aroused wide protest.

Earlier this year a House-passed bill making "advocacy of atheistic communism" a blasphemy punishable by jail was defeated by a powerful lobbying campaign in the Senate. At this writing it was unclear whether mass pressure had been organized rapidly enough to force the Senate into quashing H. 2632.

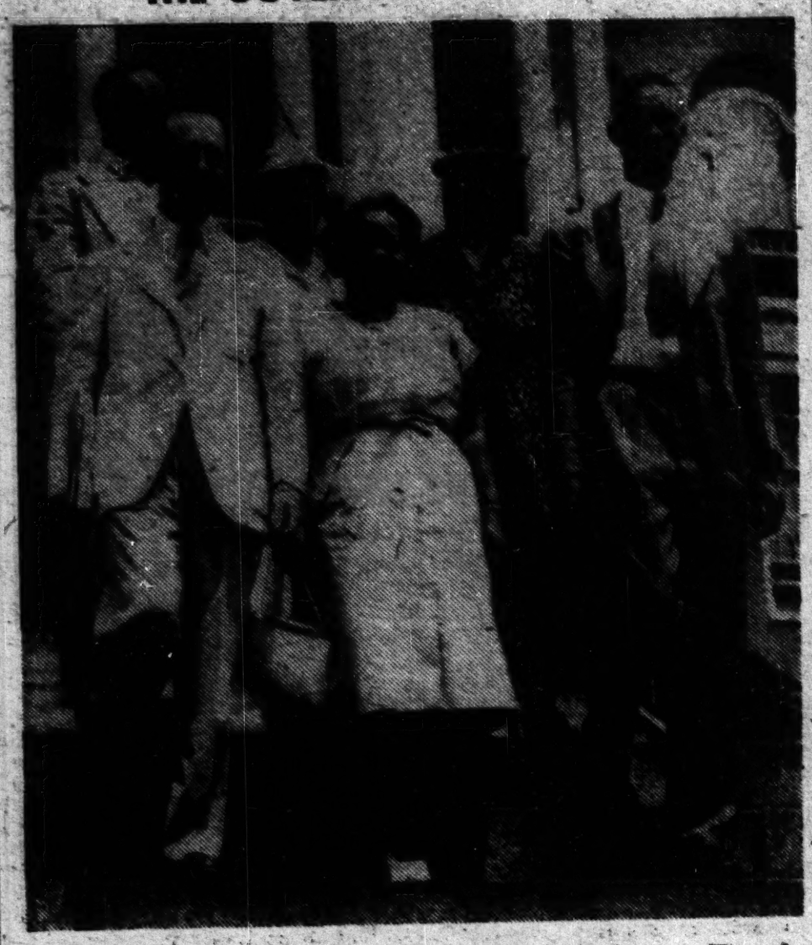
The bill would bar from public employment any "person who is a member of the Communist Party or who supports any organization which advocates the overthrow by force, violence, or other illegal or unconstitutional methods of the government of the United States or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." Written loyalty oaths are required from public officials. Jail sentences of one year and a $10,000 fine are provided.

THE CONSERVATIVE Boston Herald labelled the bill as "probably unconstitutional." Speaking in its support, Rep. Joseph Leahy (D) declared, "We shouldn't tolerate any Commie whether he is of the red or pink variety." Henry Cooperstock, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Civil Rights Congress, warned that the bill would terrorize all public officials and would effectively outlaw the mildest liberal thought in state and city administrations.

Prominent Massachusetts citizens signed a petition of protest to Gov. Dever and the legislature. "Support of health insurance, public housing, or academic freedom could be labelled 'pink'," the statement declared. It cited governmental reports labelling Boston University Pres. Daniel Marsh, Shirley Temple, and Frank Sinatra as "pink" and concluded that defeat of the bill "would go far towards combating . . . the 'red hysteria' . . . which has been denounced in high quarters."

Previous repressive bills in this year's legislature have been voted down after public pressure campaigns. In addition to the "blasphemy" bill, bills aimed at academic freedom in the state's schools were defeated. Passage of H. 2632 would encourage the Legislature to act on the "Little Dies Committee" bill and the Granara bill outlawing the Communist Party, both now before the Rules committee.

THE GOVERNOR WAS 'OUT'



DELEGATION of the Greater Boston Committee to Free the Trenton Six leaving Massachusetts State House after Governor's secretary denied scheduled appointment. Front row: Henry Cooperstock, director, Civil Rights Congress of New England; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the condemned men; Arthur Jones, chairman, Committee to End Job Discrimination; back row: Paul Phillips, CEJD; Mrs. Anna White, chairman, Army and Navy Auxiliary; Bertha Reynolds, chairman, CRC.

Hathaway Gets New Speedup 'On Trial'

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Hathaway Mill workers have been saddled with a new 50 to 100 percent speedup. Union officials (TWUA-CIO) arranged for weave room workers to "test" the increased workloads for a six-week "trial period."

Weavers on plain Marquisettes have been jumped from 18 to 32 looms, loom fixers from 32 to 48, and battery hands from 50 to 96. The "trial period" is a violation of the union contract. Contract provisions class workload changes as "routine," "technological," and "other." The latest speedup falls in the "other" class. The contract calls for immediate arbitration of disputed "other" changes, with no trial period.

But New Bedford TWUA Director George Carignan told Hathaway workers that the speedup would have to be taken "because times are bad." Angry workers realize that speedup only works them out of jobs faster.

Labor Press Picnic Scheduled July 31

BOSTON. — Better cancel any plans you've made for Sunday, July 31. Hold the date open for the social event of the season, the annual picnic of the Labor Press Committee.

It's at Lincoln Park, in Salem, Mass. Transportation will be arranged. Good eats, good games, good swimming nearby, a good time for the whole family. Proceeds for New England's only labor newspaper. Admission only 25 cents per person. Tickets now available at the Progressive Bookshop. See you there!

NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR WON'T SEE DELEGATION

BOSTON. — Governors of two states have refused to see delegations of the Greater Boston Committee to Free the Trenton Six. Committee members had asked the governors to use their influence to halt the deliberate police frame-up of six Trenton, N. J., Negro men sentenced to die for a murder they did not commit.

Gov. Paul Dever of Massachusetts had broken a scheduled appointment with a Committee delegation. Last week, Acting Gov. Hugh L. Mehorter of New Jersey wired the following reply to a Committee telegram asking for an appointment:

"Arthur Jones, Secretary, Mass. Committee to Free the Trenton Six: I have your telegram of June 27. As you no doubt know, the case of the six men convicted in the William Horner case is now on appeal before the New Jersey Supreme Court. We have complete confidence in the Supreme Court. We know that it is as much interested in protecting the innocent as all evidence presented, could not possibly have committed the crime. it is in punishing the guilty. It is generally recognized that New Jersey has one of the finest judicial systems in the U. S. After a decision by the Court, it may or may not be necessary for the Chief Executive to entertain applications for clemency. In the meantime, we have no right to interfere with judicial process."

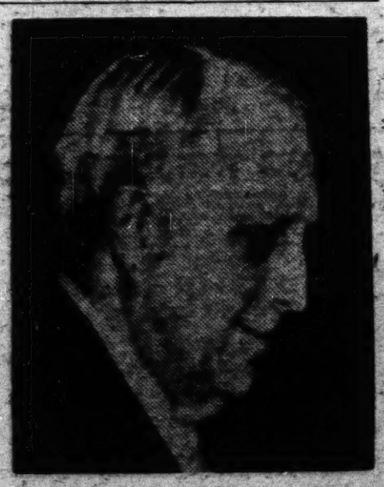
Committee members pointed out that the fancy language didn't mean much. "The finest judicial system in the U. S." had railroaded the conviction of six men who, by

At the Bookshop:

The following items on sale at the Progressive Bookshop, 8 Beach St., Boston. Mail orders are accepted.

Soviet Russia Since the War, by Hewlett Johnson, 98 cents; We, The People, by Leo Huberman, $1.49; Clarkton, by Howard Fast, 98 cents; The Horn and the Roses, by Ira Wallach, 98 cents.

Among the pamphlets: Who Pays for the Cold War, by George Blake, 5 cents; The North Atlantic Pact, by Abraham Chapman, 3 cents; Jungle Law or Human Reason, by Jessica Smith, 10 cents,



This man won't be at the Labor Press Committee Picnic on July 31. His name is William Randolph Hearst. He owns a chain of anti-labor newspapers. See you at your paper's annual picnic.

Communist Party On the Air!
Sunday — 1:30 P.M.
Station WSAR
1480 kilocycles

200 Jobless Join Lawrence Group

LAWRENCE, Mass. — Enthusiastic response from rank and file jobless workers greeted last week's leaflet of the Committee to Fight Unemployment in Lawrence. More than 200 workers clipped and mailed in coupons printed on the leaflets, declaring that they wished to join the Committee and help in its work. Handbills were distributed at the Employment Security office, where unemployed workers wait in line for unemployment benefit checks.

The Committee calls for increased unemployment benefits, federal, state and city works projects at union wages, the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, no evictions of jobless tenants, etc. Other unemployed committees have been set up in New Bedford and Fall River. Organization of 1949's unemployed called to mind the fighting unemployed movements of capitalism's last depression, out of which the unemployment compensation system itself was born.

Meanwhile conditions grew steadily tougher for the city's 25,000 unemployed textile workers and for the relative handful still holding jobs. Checks for most jobless families will expire in September.

AFL workers at the big Arlington Mill have been negotiating for a 10 percent wage increase. Company bosses countered by mailing out letters to workers demanding a wage cut. Meanwhile Emil Rieve's CIO textile union has refused even to ask for a pay boost.

PP SETS UP SIX TENANTS COUNCILS

BOSTON. — The Progressive Party has announced the formation of six Tenants Councils "to help tenants who have problems arising from unjustified rent increases and evictions." Councils have already been set up in Roxbury, Dorchester, the South End, the West End, Malden, and Quincy, PP state director Walter O'Brien reported.

"Most tenants do not know their rights," O'Brien declared, "and there have been all too many cases of landlords intimidating tenants with eviction threats and all sorts of reprisals if any resistance is shown to paying higher rents."

O'Brien blasted the ruling of U. S. Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, allowing landlords to pass the cost of improvements to tenants in the form of higher rents. "That should be paid for out of ten years of the highest profits in history for landlords," O'Brien said. The PP has urged the dismissal of Woods, a Truman appointee.

Mike RUSSO

Politicians Brawl Over Pie While Unemployment Zooms

ONE of the unique features of capitalist political development in America noted by Frederick Engels many years ago is that men make a business out of politics. In our day, the very word "politician" has become degraded to mean self-seeking at the people's expense.

If any further confirmation were necessary, the last session of the General Assembly provides more than ample evidence of this.

The annals of the Connecticut legislature are replete with examples of the most sordid type of job and patronage deals engaged in by both major parties. But it would be difficult to find anything in past history to match the brutal disregard for the people's welfare, the display of partisanship, the brawling and conniving of the last session.



MIKE RUSSO

This practice would be difficult to condone at any time, but when an entire session and even a special session are devoted almost exclusively to wrangling over patronage; when the squabble over rewarding political hacks becomes more important than developing a program to meet the needs of more than one hundred thousand unemployed workers in the state, this practice becomes criminal.

The Bowles Administration seeks, of course, to place the responsibility for legislative inaction on the Republicans. It is true that the Republican Party has a record of long service in the interests of big business and is an implacable foe of everything decent and progressive. But Gov. Bowles and his Administration are equally to blame.

That these two parties are fundamentally in agreement can be seen by Bowles' appointment of Sen. Raymond B. Baldwin—Republican Taft-Hartleyite, company lawyer, bank industrial-insurance official—to a State Supreme Court judgeship.

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WE COMMUNISTS POINTED OUT from the very beginning that Gov. Bowles could not be relied on to carry out his election promises. Gov. Bowles, we said, could not support a 20 billion dollar military budget and build 14,000 homes in the state. He could not support the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact and raise the standard of living of the people in the state.

We warned against the "leave it to Bowles" theory advanced by the state leaders of the CIO, AFL and the ADA. Only the independent mobilization of the rank and file of the state, we maintained, would guarantee the enactment of the program for which the people voted last fall.

What we warned against has come to pass. Today, six months after the Bowles Administration took office, scores of thousands of workers find themselves in a very critical way. **More than 100,000 are out of work with no prospect of employment. Thousands have already exhausted their meagre unemployment compensation benefits. The Bowles program has been junked—swallowed up by the cold war. We now have a 2 percent sales tax instead of its repeal and the enactment of a state tax on higher incomes which Gov. Bowles promised. The people have less food, clothing and medical care because more of their money must go to finance Wall Street's war plans which Gov. Bowles supports.**

One hundred thousand people out of work in the state and the best that Gov. Bowles has to offer is to urge Connecticut manufacturers, as he did some weeks ago at a conference on unemployment, to improve their "styles" and "marketing methods." This is political bankruptcy—the logic of supporting the cold war.

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THE RANK AND FILE of labor must insist that Gov. Bowles summon a special session of the General Assembly, not to provide cushy jobs for a handful of political hacks ,but to do something about jobs for more than 100,000 men and women in the state.

So long as the state legislature is made up of men and women who make a business out of politics and the people's interests be damned, the people's interests will continue to suffer. It is not too early to begin to prepare for the election of a new and progressive state legislature in 1950 that can be counted on to act in the people's interests.

Inquiring Reporter

Question: What are you planning to do when your unemployment insurance runs out?

Mrs. Julian Ryan, 393 Castle Ave., Fairfield:

Laid off four months ago from Bridgeport Brass.

"I've looked every where for a job. I can't get anything. My child needs shoes but where can I possibly get shoes with the few dollars I get for food. As it is we barely have enough for food, let alone clothes. I've lost ten pounds looking for work. After a day out looking for work, I can't eat because of my exhaustion and anxiety. The government has a responsibility to give us jobs. Maybe a works project would supply jobs by building homes, schools and hospitals."

★

Manuel Reese, 1466 Seaview Ave.

Laid off one month ago in General Electric. Worked in warehouse section last seven years. Served in the Pacific Theater. Twenty-six years old. Has a wife and two kids.

"I can't see a prospect in sight. If the people fought against speed-up, there would be more jobs. They ought to fight for the 30-hour week and 40 hours pay. That would spread more jobs around. As for the Negro workers, they have almost all been wiped out of the shops because they had no chance to collect seniority. The unions ought to grant special seniority rights to Negro workers. This would enable those few who are left, to accumulate seniority denied Negro workers simply because they were never hired because of their color. They should elect Negroes as stewards. The government should initiate a works project, and either continue the 52-20 or give vets lump sums to which they are entitled. Why, the lay-offs? They say readjustment but I don't know."



MANUEL REESE



MRS. J. RYAN

★

John Allan, 26 Jones Ave.

Laid off a month from American Chain Co. Before that worked in Bullards. Fifty-seven years old.

"Yes, it will be mighty tough for any worker to get a job who is over 40. Washed up, I guess. During the last depression I was unemployed for about three years before I went to work on the WPA. I had to wait about five weeks for my first check. People

Conn. Jobless Rolls Hit 110,000 Peak

During the week ending June 25th unemployment in Connecticut climbed to the new post-war high of 110,000. The figure of 110,000 unemployed includes 83,856 workers currently drawing state unemployment compensation, 16,200 workers who have exhausted their compensation since the beginning of 1949 and are still out of work, and another 11,000 workers in non-covered industry. Take-home pay has been dropping steadily during the past few months going down 6 percent in April alone. Reduced work weeks are cutting into the income of those workers who are lucky enough to be employed.

BOX SCORE

STAMFORD, Conn.—Kenneth C. Gifford, president of Schick, Inc., received a salary of $100,000, according to a U. S. Treasury Department report for 1949.

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In Stamford, recently, Richard C. Smyth, Director of Schick, Inc., Industrial Relations, announced that there were no plans for the reopening of the Stamford Schick factory, closed since April 21. At that time the entire production force of 500 workers was LAID OFF WITH ONLY ONE DAY'S ADVANCE NOTICE.

WELFARE INADEQUATE

The sharp climb in relief rolls has drained Connecticut towns' welfare funds and, as a result, the towns have proceeded to reduce still further the already meager amounts paid to the unemployed who have relief. Workers employed in Connecticut industry are receiving an average weekly wage that is $28 below the minimum decent standard of living as estimated by the Heller Committee.

The unemployed situation, grave as it is, is due to be further complicated by the fact that large numbers of high school graduates (approximately 15,000 in the state) were expected to enter the labor market in June and July. City authorities have as yet done nothing to cope with the problem of inadequate relief budgets nor has anything at all been done on any constructive program of public works, either by the towns or by the state.

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SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, the Communist Party and other progressive groups in Connecticut demanded an increase in unemployment compensation and an extension of the period of payments. To date, the state has $183 millions in the state funds, despite the very high rate of exhaustions.

In Bridgeport, industrial heart of Connecticut, latest figures reveal that at least 23,750 workers are unemployed. Out of a labor force of 107,000 that means about 22 percent unemployed. The depression of the thirties seldom saw unemployment rates go above 22 percent, but to date no responsible official in Bridgeport has taken any positive steps to deal with a situation in which at least one out of five is unemployed. Instead, the Bridgeport Manufacturer's Association reports glowingly that the worst is past for Bridgeport and everything will be much better from now on.

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WORKERS IN THE CITY are beginning to fight back. **Bridgeport UE locals are planning to hold a citywide unemployment conference where a full program for FIGHTING THE DEPRESSION will be presented.** A local group of unemployed workers have organized a Temporary Committee of Unemployed Workers and are scheduling a series of actions to mobilize the Bridgeport unemployed behind their program. The Communist Party of the city is pushing a campaign for free milk for the children of the unemployed and has issued thousands of leaflets before the unemployment office and shops in the city. A Communist Party delegation called upon Socialist Mayor Jasper McLevy to request emergency funds for a local program of public works. The only statement this so-called Socialist would give was that he would keep an eye on the situation.

A major campaign is being pushed by the Unemployed Committee for a reduction of rents in the low-cost housing projects. Unemployed workers are still paying rents based upon their last year's income.

Waterbury ADA Shadowboxes

WATERBURY, Conn. — Waterbury's agile shadowboxers on the housing question jumped into the ring at the Elton last week and gave a whirlwind demonstration under the auspices of Americans for Democratic Action.

Their challenger was a large newspaper ad, sponsored by an anonymous "group of renters and homeowners in Waterbury," which attacked public low-cost housing as "socialistic," "high-cost" housing which would discourage private building. The ad was obviously sponsored by real estate and building interests.

Sen. Richard Forrester, feinting with his right, called the ad "shocking but revealing," showing what we are up against in the fight for low-cost housing."

John J. Driscoll, PMC head, feinting with his left, called the ad a "vicious attack by people with neither courage nod decency to reveal themselves so that others can evaluate their motives."

Sounds swell. But neither champion struck a blow against the real opponent of housing, the Truman administration's bi-partisan Marshall Plan spending, which is draining billions of tax dollars into foreign cold war adventures at the expense of decent housing here.

Nor was a single word uttered against the North Atlantic Pact and its military program which will take additional billions of tax money from house-short Americans. Nor was one word spoken exposing Gov. Chester Bowles' support of the Truman cold war program at the expense of domestic social welfare, or the pitifully inadequate Bowles' housing program which has boiled down to a proposel for some 9,500 units.

Scoville Workers Mobilized to Vote "Neither"

WATERBURY, Conn.—Scoville workers are balloting for their bargaining agent as this edition of THE WORKER goes to press.

Previously represented by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, workers have been mobilized to vote "Neither" as against John J. Driscoll's raiding, catch-all PMC, CIO, and an AFL federal local. Scoville forced the election by refusing to recognize the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and terminating the contract. Management's goals are to slash the wages of the organized workers as it did its unorganized office workers last month.

Keep Sunday, Sept. 11 Open
GALA PEOPLE'S PICNIC
Auspices of
UNITED LABOR PRESS COMMITTEE OF CONNECTICUT
Dancing - Outstanding Entertainment
Speaker - Folk Singing - Mayan Foxy Ribin
Music by Leading Dance Orchestra
SUNDAY, SEPT. 11, 1949
DOOR PRIZES:
Frances Cooker - Table Radio
CHOICE FOODS OF ALL NATIONAL GROUPS
STARTING AT 12 NOON
Indian Grove, Shaw Lane, off Route 162, West Haven

Flynn Talks To GE Workers

BRIDGEPORT.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, National Committee Member of the Communist Party, was guest speaker at the weekly shop gate meeting sponsored by the Bridgeport Communist Party, at the GE plant here. Several hundred workers heard her castigate President Truman for "double-dealing" the workers and selling out Taft-Hartley repeal.

Chairman of the meeting was Al Marder, local chairman, who pointed out that the tremendous lay-offs at GE were being pushed by the increased speed-up at the plant.

Large Cable saw a walkout by the workers when they discovered a foreman operating a machine. Several stoppages have occurred in the Automatic Blanket Division over speed-up and cuts in the rates. Throughout the GE plant, he demonstrated, the workers are fighting back against speedup.

Especially hard hit by the lay-offs have been the Negro workers, who have ben reduced from a peak of over 1,000 to about 40 workers. He urged that special seniority plans be instituted to protect the Negro workers now employed and to retire many who have been laid off.

Connecticut Roundup

BRIDGEPORT

The United Electrical Workers Union and the General Electric Co. have agreed to meet again July 12 in connection with union demands for a $500-a-year "package" of increased wages, pension improvements, a health program and a shorter work week without reduction in pay.

STAMFORD

The entire 3,100 workers of Yale & Towne's Stamford division have been put on a four-day, 32-hour work week.

NEW HAVEN

President Truman, who, on April 14, 1949, removed Frank W Kraemer from office as Collector of Internal Revenue for Connecticut, granted a full pardon to him last week. Kraemer, a Meriden Democrat, was fined $1,000 on April 7 last year after his conviction following a long grand jury investigation and trial in New Haven Federal Court on a charge of unlawfully soliciting and receiving political contributions.

BRIDGEPORT

Arthur Gaeth, popular United Electrical Union radio commentator, will begin a nationwide tour and series of broadcasts on unemployment. The first broadcast, on Monday, July 11, will be from Bridgeport.

THOMPSONVILLE

The Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. announced a three weeks' shutdown of all production departments, effective July 11. About 3,000 workers are affected.

STAMFORD

Democratic State Central Committeeman Joseph P. Zone, just appointed Minor Court Judge, and his senior law partner, ex-Judge Max Spelke, of the Juvenile Courts, have become members of the newly-formed Stamford-Greenwich chapter of the Americans for Democratic Action.

WORKER Sports

EZZARD GIVES LESSON IN MEANING OF CHAMP

Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in New York Aug. 12. Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old runaround for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybody's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand bombing which knocked out a few heavyweights in one round last winter. And he wants to live up to what he said the night of June 22nd after he beat Jersey Joe Walcott, "I will be a fighting champion along the lines of my idol, Joe Louis. That is, I will take on anyone who wants a chance."

Lesnevich didn't give Ezzard the chance, but now Ezzard is holding no hard feelings and showing what the world champion really is supposed to mean.

In order to gain the important New York recognition, Charles is willing to fight for the low amount of 25 percent net, same as Lesnevich will receive. This includes television.

'New Champ By KO'--Gavilan



PHILLY FANS, tomorrow night (Monday), will see the great Ray Robinson, above, in action as he puts his welter crown on the line against Kid Gavilan. Ray has only lost one pro fight, that to Jake LaMotta, who he beat in turn four times though Jake is a middleweight.

Kid Gavilan predicts that he and his new "airplane punch" will wrest the world welterweight championship from Ray Robinson by a knockout at Philadelphia Monday night.

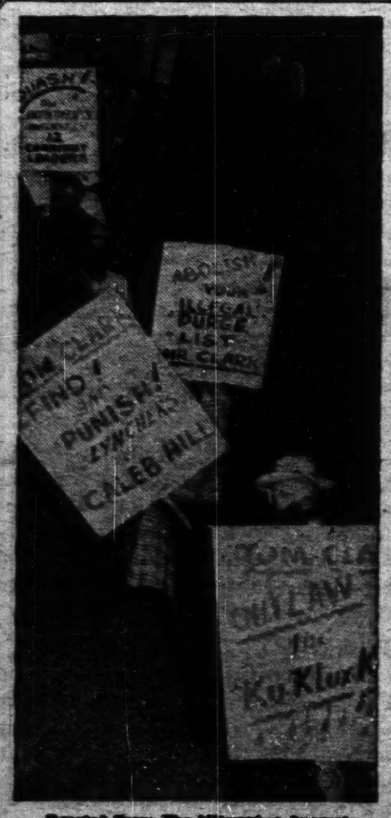
At a press conference in his training quarters at Lash's hotel—in the Catskill Mountains—Gavilan of Cuba smilingly declined to describe this new weapon. He did admit, however, that the aerial bomb was dropped with the right fist.

He said it was just one of the many improvements added to his ring repertoire since he lost a close non-title 10-round decision to Robinson at New York's Yankee Stadium last Sept. 23.

Gavilan, 23, has learned to speak English fluently since his first invasion of the United States three years ago. Concerning his improvement, he emphasized that he had beaten lightweight champion Ike Williams twice in non-title bouts since the Robinson fight.

"And Williams is a much harder hitter than Robinson," he added. "Williams hits like a middleweight. Besides, that, Williams is much harder to hit than Robinson, which seems strange because Robinson is faster and claverer than Williams. But Williams has a tricky way of pulling away from straight punches."

"I'll tell you and the world and Robinson in advance that I'll make a target of his narrow waist during the early rounds. He'll start to fade after the sixth round. And when I've slowed him up enough, I'll knock him out."



Reprint From The Milwaukee Journal

A paritlal view of the picket line, sponsored by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which greeted Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as he entered Milwaukee's exclusive (white gentiles only) University Club to address a banquet with Robert Uihlein (Schlitz Beer) as host.

Rodney Predicts

IN SPITE of Kid Gavilan's improvement, and he has made some good points in an interview on this page, we string along with the great Ray Robinson to win, flooring the Kid but not KOing him.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE to catch some of the Ebbets Field fever and dump the always-favored American Leaguers, with Brooklyn keystoners Reese and Robinson showing them how that middle should really be played. By the way. By the way, Brooklyn fans cheering the individual players assembled on the All-Star squads will see four of the seven Negro big leaguers. Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe will be out there with the NL squad, Larry Doby with the American. The real all-time all-star, Satch Paige, is missing, but fans know he would have been the greatest of them all.

Giants' Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson rated high when they left the Jersey City farm. Irvin can probably out-throw anyone in the big leagues except Carl Furillo. Thompson is rated by Bob Feller as the possessor of the keenest batting eye he encountered in post-season exhibition baseball.

Chi. Giants to Meet Cubans Here Sunday

The Chicago American Giants, two and a half games out of the lead in the western division of the Negro American League, will clash with the New York Cubans in a double header this Sunday afternoon (July 10) at the Polo Grounds. The Cubans are in second place in the eastern division of the NAL.

This will be the first New York appearance of the windy city nine in three years and their first encounter with the Cubans this year.

On the Score Board



By Lester Rodney

The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 8.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? **"We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."**

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, **"Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."**

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.)

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled Nice Guys Don't Win, detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of sporting losing?

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Farm Equipment Page

Wages, autonomy, layoffs, speedup are some of the key issues facing Illinois' farm equipment workers. —Page 12

Freedom for Montgomery

After 25 years in an Illinois prison on a false "rape" charge, this man's freedom must still be fought for. —Page 2A

Bill of Rights Conference

Leading Chicagoans are among the sponsors of this parley for civil rights to be held in New York City July 16-17. —Page 2A

Threatened by 'Project 1

This man has fought jimcrow all his life and today finds jimcrow trying to take away his home.— Page 2A

Railroaders Set the Pace

Railroad workers and printers are showing the way in the drive for 2,000 Illinois Worker subs.— Page 2A

Park Manor Violence

New outbreaks of KKK-inspired violence are being fought back in Chicago's Park Manor area. — Page 11

HERE'S HOW BROYLES-ISM WAS BEATEN IN ILLINOIS

—See Page 2-A

Next--A Foley Sq. In London And Tokio?

—See Page 3—



They Live in a Newsstand!

—See Page 1-A

The People Stopped the Broyles Bills

By Carl Hirsch

SPRINFIELD, Ill. — The Broyles Commission is dead.

It died early last Friday morning along with its fascist-like bills, its resolutions, reports, investigations and recommendations.

In its two years of existence, it had succeeded in:

(a) Spending $18,000 of public funds;

(b) Thoroughly disrupting the Spring term at two colleges;

(c) Invoking the wrath of hundreds of thousands of Illinois citizens, most of whom had never before realized how close we march along the crevice of fascism in this "democratic" America.

★

THE adjournment of the 66th General Assembly marked the final end of the 15-man Broyles Commission. It had failed to win approval of a single piece of its legislation. It had failed to perpetuate itself.

There are many who felt the Broyles Commission failed because it over-reached itself—not understanding that a Broyles Commission must "over-reach itself."

It is not possible to launch such a broadside attack "against communism" without at the same time hitting at all progressives, undermining civil rights and academic freedom, assaulting the Negro people and other minorities, and destroying the rights of labor.

★

THE THING that defeated the Broyles Commission was the vigorous and overwhelming mass sentiment and action against this outfit and all its works.

In Illinois, no legislative bloc and no set of bills have in recent years had arrayed against them such a broad, powerful grouping of popular opposition, organizations representing a clear majority of the people in the state.

The anti-Broyles coalition included: the state AFL and CIO, the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers, the Illinois Council of Churches, the American Assn. of University Professors, Illinois Division, the Chicago Bar Assn., the American Jewish Congress, the NAACP, the YWCA, the Chicago Methodist Ministers Assn., the Chicago Rabbinical Assn.—just to name a few.

★

THE Broyles Commission itself, in its final report, declared that "the Daily Worker had led the way" in the fight against its pro-fascist bills.

To the everlasting credit of this paper and the Communist Party of Illinois, they did assume their rightful role in the struggle against Broyles-ism.

However, the Communists least of all were taken in by the falsehood that these were simply "anti-Communist" bills.

In testimony prepared for a Broyles hearing, Ed Starr legislative director of the Illinois Communist Party, pointed out that "the Illinois list of subversive organizations could very easily be the present list of organizations that oppose the Broyles Bills."

★

THIS fact was indicated in the language of the most vicious of the Broyles Bills, S.B. 150, which provides up to five years imprisonment not only for Communists but for members and supporters of "communist-front organizations."

The main forces of fascism in Illinois—Big Business and the American Legion—were the spearhead behind the Broyles Commission and its master plan.

They made use of the services of the House Un-American Committee. Their main sources of information were the files of Chicago Police Capt. George Barnes, head of the anti-labor "Labor Squad," as well as the files of the so-called "Red Squad."

★

THEY brought in such professional stoolpigeons and witch-hunters as J. B. Matthews, Benjamin Gitlow, Howard Rushmore.

They ran amuck at Roosevelt College and at the University of Chicago. The Hearst Herald-American envisioned the university buildings "draped with red banners and The Internationale played on the carillon in Rockefeller Memorial Chapel."

The Broyles Commission, stacked with nine leading American Legionnaires, counted on creating a mass "anti-communist" hysteria which would provide the atmosphere for the next step toward fascism.

★

IT HAD bi-partisan support throughout the entire early period of its existence. Its chief strategist was a leading figure of the state administration, the Democratic whip in the Senate, Roland V. Libonati, who is linked up solidly with the Capone syndicate.

Gov. Stevenson himself failed to make any public statement against the Broyles Bills. He refused to veto the appropriation for the probe of colleges, declaring that he "did not want to stand in the way of a fair and responsible investigation."

It was this probe that eventually proved to be the deathblow for the Commission. In the main, the students and faculty, supported by broad popular protest, stood up valiantly against the witch-hunters.

★

THE U. of C.'s Robert M. Hutchins looked squarely at the Broyles probers and told them: "The miasma of thought control that is spreading over the country is the greatest menace to United States since Hitler."

A few die-hards in the Commission forced a re-opening of the attack on the colleges which proved even more disastrous for the Commission.

By that time, the Legislature refused to vote $75,000 for the re-

(Continued on Page 9)

Progressives To Discuss '50 Elections

CHICAGO.—The Cook County Central Committee of the Progressive Party will meet in an enlarged session on Monday, July 11, 8 p.m., at the Hamilton Hoel, 20 S. Dearborn St.

One of the main topics for discussion at the meeting will be the prospectives for the 1950 election campaign in Illinois.

William L. Miller, state chairman of the Progressive Party, will report on the meeting of the party's National Committee which was held in New York June 17-18. Miller's report will deal with the problems of rising unemployment and the deepening economic depression.

Operation of Rent Law 'Ineffective'

LINCOLN, Ill. — A Logan County rent advisory board member resigned here this week because "rent control as now ordered and administered cannot effect the desired results."

The statement was included in the resignation sent to Housing Expediter Tighe Woods by attorney R. Marlin Baker.

Labor Peace Parley Slated For Chicago

CLEVELAND. — Nearly 1,000 local union officials in 23 states have already expressed desire to participate in a nationwide peace conference of labor delegates planned to be held in Chicago in the fall.

The movement started when a veteran leader of the AFL Stereotypers Union, Bernard V. McGroarty, obtained the signatures of 15 other trade unionists to a letter to President Truman on the anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The letter called for an end to the Truman war program and a return to FDR's peace design. Joining with McGroarty were four presidents of mine worker locals, an AFL Blacksmith official, a railroad union secretary, the head of a large auto local and others.

McGroarty, a veteran of World War I, wounded and gassed, and the father of a Marine Corps fighter in the Pacific in World War II, then embarked on a campaign of letter writing to local union officials throughout the country.

The response was startling. Approximately 1,000 answers were received and the mail is still coming to McGroarty's home at 17823 East Park Drive, Cleveland.

McGroarty decided that the tremendous response ought to be given organized channels of expression.

Chicago unionists offered to give their services in the promotion of a conference in their city.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.



OTIS BROWN builds a cooking fire outside the shack at 3050 S. Calumet Ave., which is his "home." Jobless, Brown may now be made completely homeless by police threats to evict him from even this rude shelter.

You Can't Even Call It a 1-Room Shack

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—There's no place like this home. You have to see it to believe it.

The address is a vacant lot adjoining a building at 3050 S. Calumet Ave. A Negro couple lives there in a converted newspaper stand, a shack made of crate boxes and tarpaper. Their bed is an old mattress on the floor. Their chairs are inverted bushel baskets.

Their stove is a hole in the earth outside their door, where they kindle woodscraps under bricks. Their toilet is a white enamel pail.

★

OTIS BROWN, age 39, is unemployed. He worked last at the Indiana Iron and Metal Co., where he was laid off six months ago. Bilie Lee, 29, is just out of County Hospital, after six months of serious illness.

We saw on their faces, in their bearing, the mark of hunger and hopelessness. They spoke little. What words did they need?

The stench of the refuse-strewn lot, the misery of the hut where they must live, spoke for them. The man said he had "looked everywhere" for work—and found nothing. The woman is too weak to look for a job.

"Every door seems closed," he said, "except this one," gesturing toward the shack.

★

NEIGHBORS said police had come by to threaten the Browns with eviction if they didn't move out by evening.

"How can you evict people from the street?" someone asked.

Thomas Keaton, a neighbor who had given the homeless ones his old newspaper stand, had a suggestion.

"There are rollers under the thing," he said. "If the police drives them away—maybe we can roll it to another lot."

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Jimcrow Trailed Him--All the Way To 'Project One'

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—John Taylor, homeowner in the embattled "Project 1" area on Chicago's South Side, knows the face of Jimcrow, even when it wears a phony mask.

Mr. Taylor, active in the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, and other defense groups set up by residents in the area from 31st to 35th Streets over the past two years, told us the city's plan to evict 3,580 families to make way for a private, high-cost, 1400-unit project by the N. Y. Life Insurance Company is "anti-Negro, plain and simple."

"All my life I've had to take a beating from Jimcrow," this 32-year old Negro veteran said, when we talked in his home at 3124 S. Vernon Ave.

★

"SOMETIMES it was raw and open," he went on, "and sometimes it was dressed in 'legal' clothes, but it always hurt the same. They are calling it 'slum clearance' this time, but if we let them put it over, they'll show us they mean 'Negro clearance.'"

"I thought I found peace when I bought this place," he said softly.

★

HE RECALLED the elation with which he and his wife Mattie Louise made the down payment on their home in the summer of 1945. Taylor had just returned from five years' service in the Army.

It took all the money they had saved, and it meant "years of work fixing it up," he said. But to the Taylors it meant "the kind of security Negro people can only dream about—especially in the South."

Mr. Taylor explained what he meant—with incidents of his youth in Tennessee, and his life as a soldier. There was the day in May, 1940, when he and his friend Richard Williams told an official in the town of Brownsville, Tennessee, they'd like to pay their poll tax—and vote. That night Richard Williams was "arrested."

His body was found two days later floating down a nearby river. Taylor, sought by the same mob, fled to Ohio.

★

HE JOINED the U.S. Army that winter, and was sent to Camp Livingstone, in Alexandria, Louisiana. Word spread through one day that a Negro staff sergeant in his division had been arrested by Alexandria's civil police, in violation of Army regulations.

Taylor and other Negro soldiers decided to rescue their comrade from what they know would be certain lynching. They made their way to the town jail, freed the Negro sergeant, and dispersed, with the plan of making their way separately back to camp.

The liberated sergeant came back—dead. He had been caught and beaten to death.

★

THAT incident became the excuse for unimaginable terror against the Negro people of Alexandria. Taylor related how police threw tear gas bombs into theaters where Negro people went.

"They rounded up men, women and children, and beat them till they bled," he said. The Negro soldiers watched—and wept, anguished and helpless.

Shipped overseas in a supply unit stationed first in England, Taylor and his buddies witnessed time and again the intervention of Army brass wherever native citizens offered equal treatment to the Negro soldiers.

"One top officer bragged how he persuaded King George, when he toured our camps, to set up separate billets for Negro and white soldiers," he said.



John Taylor and his wife Mattie Louise, 3124 S. Vernon, struggled bitterly to secure a little home of their own and a bit of lawn they could tend. Now it may be taken away from them by "Project 1."

State Snarled Up by Assembly's Fiasco

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Governor Stevenson was left to pick up the pieces this week of the financial wreckage left by the adjourned 66th General Assembly. The 6-months record of the bi-partisan legislature revealed little in the way of accomplishment. But more than that, observers pointed to the shattering of the Governor's glittering campaign promises. Many of them were supported only by the weakest floor strategy and others were defeated outright by the betrayal of the state administration itself.

Most critical of the Governor's problem this week was the situation in which the refusal of the assembly to pass certain tax legislation has left the state's financial picture completely snarled up.

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OBSERVERS point out that the state administration failed to get popular support for its tax program because in most cases the new measures would have placed a greater tax burden on the lower income groups in the state.

One of the Governor's most cherished proposals was for a constitutional convention. This also failed to win broad people's support because the Governor indicated at the outset that he was opposed to constitutional reform which would allow for a graduated income tax.

Another major campaign promise—the Illinois FEPC—was also defeated, partly because the Governor's FEPC bill was a weak one which practically invited violation.

★

THE Illinois State Federation of Labor commented in its bulletin this week that, "It looks like the employers' captured the legislature."

"No important new laws have been passed for wage-earners," said the state AFL, "and the improvements secured in existing laws were pretty meager and skimpy.

"Campaign promises were completely forgotten by both political parties. Whenever the legislators had to choose between the employers and employes, they lined up against the workers."

The next issue of the Illinois Worker will carry an analysis of the 66th General Assembly and the first six months of the Stevenson administration.

Railroaders Set Pace In Ill. Worker Drive

CHICAGO.—Railroad workers were highballing along at top speed this week in the race to complete the Illinois Worker drive for 2,000 subs. It was reported that railroaders have set up a number of teams for sub-gathering, with a minimum goal of 10 subs for each time by Aug. 1.

Printers, including many on strike against Chicago newspapers, were working this week on a list of 100 prospective Illinois Worker readers.

Meanwhile, the South Side section, with eight teams competing, offered its leading sub-getters copies of William Z. Foster's new book, "The Twilight of World Capitalism," as prizes.

The Steel Section was reported to be well along in its drive, with close to 100 subs already achieved.

Leading Chicagoans Sponsor Bill of Rights Conference

CHICAGO.—An impressive list of leading Chicagons this week declared themselves as sponsors of the Bill of Rights Conference to be held in New York City July 16-17.

Organizations here were urged to send delegates to the two-day parley of which Paul J. Kern, former president of the N. Y. Civil Service Commission, is acting chairman.

The call to the conference cited the Broyles Bills in Illinois among the many examples of the threats to civil rights throughout the nation.

★

IT WAS pointed that the conference is being called "to discuss these attacks on our liberties and to add our weight to the defense of freedom."

Among the Chicago sponsors are:

Prof. Melville Herskovitz, Dept. of Anthropology, Northwestern University; Dr. James Eichelberger, secretary of the Board of Christian Education, A. M. E. Zion; Dr. Maud Slye, professor emeritus, University of Chicago; Dr. J. Mayer, Institute of Nuclear Studies, U. of C.; Rev. Virgil Lowder, of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago; Prof. Robert Havighurst, Dept. of Physics, U. of C.; E. Lustgarden of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago Chapter, National Lawyers Guild; Harland Allen, investment manager; Rev. Joseph Evans, Metropolitan Community Church; Prof. Richard McKeon, Dept. of Philosophy, U. of C.; Dean John R. Thompson, Rockefeller Chapel, U. of C.,

All-Slav Day Picnic July 10 To Hear Report by Krzycki

CHICAGO.—Leo Krzycki, just returned from the Paris Peace Conference and a tour of Poland will be the main speaker at the annual All-Slav Day picnic to be held at Pilsen Park, Albany and 26th St., on July 10.

The picnic will be sponsored by the Midwest Division of the American Slav Congress.

Krzycki will tell of his experiences as a delegate to the Paris Peace Conference and of his participation in a six-member committee elected there to draw up the Manifesto for World ePace.

Seek Full Freedom for Montgomery

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Simply because he is a Negro, James Montgomery has been imprisoned in the Illinois State Penitentiary for more than 25 years for a crime that never happened.

Seized in 1923 on a frame-up charge of raping an insane 62-year old unmarried white woman, Montgomery was sentenced to life imprisonment after a trial that lasted only 20 minutes in the Circuit Court of Ku Klux Klan-ridden Lake County Illinois.

With the biggest chunk of his life having been spent behind bars, Montgomery is now conclusively proven to have been a victim of lynch-law injustice.

★

A LONG SUPPRESSED hospital report by the doctor who examined the alleged rape victim, Miss Mamie Snow, exposes indisputably that she had never been raped.

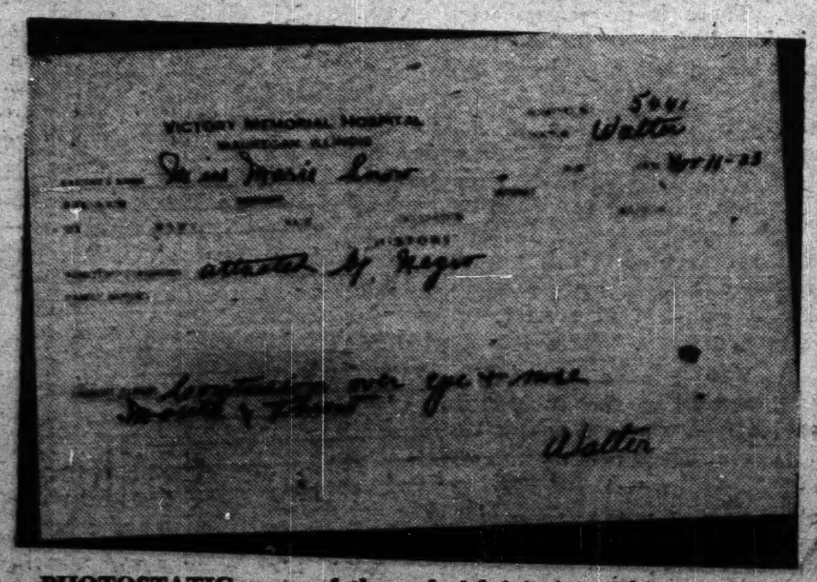
The buried report by the examining physician, Dr. John E. Walter, who still lives in Waukegan, reveals that the deranged spinster was a virgin and was merely treated for minor head bruises.

Uncovering of this sensational new evidence fully supporting Montgomery's innocence has brought a flash-back picture of the dominant grip held over all of Lake County at the time of the trial by the night-riding Ku Klux Klan.

★

IN AN INTERVIEW with Lulu

(Continued on Page 9)



PHOTOSTATIC copy of the 1923 hospital chart which showed that Mamie Snow was not raped but instead suffered only facial injuries. This report was buried so that James Montgomery could be sent to prison for life on the charge of "rape."

Splitters Fail To Halt Halt Unity Of World Labor

By Gino Bardi
Telepress Correspondent

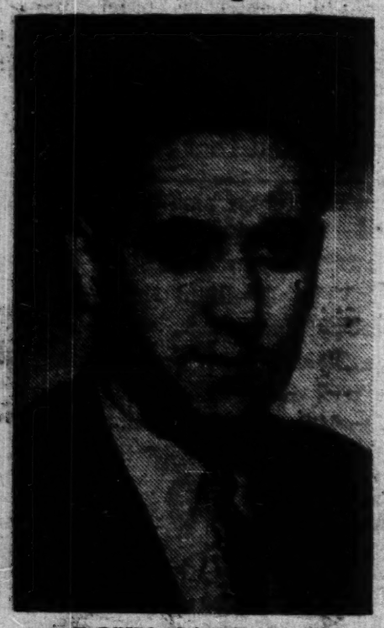
MILAN. — The World Federation of Trade Unions now has 71,580,890 members, the Credentials Committee of the world labor body's second congress reported. This figure, Louis Saillant, secretary of the WFTU told the 240 delegates from 42 nations at the Palazzo del Arte, demonstrates that the WFTU has marched ahead despite the split last January, when CIO and British Trades Union Congress right-wingers walked out.

Two main slogans dominate the deliberations of the WFTU congress. They are: "For the International Unity of the Workers" and "Defend Stable, Lasting Peace Among the peoples."

The delegates hailed messages from two CIO unions, the Fur & Leather Workers and the United Office & Professional Workers, as evidence that the splitting policy of James Carey of the CIO is not representative of the desires of the American workers.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, proposed a six-point program for the WFTU during discussion of extending organizational aid to colonial workers.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, president of the WFTU and general secre-



LOUIS SAILLANT

tary of the Italian General Federation of Labor, made the inaugural address. The WFTU, di Vittorio declared, has ben "hardened in the heat of workers' struggles throughout the world, while those who have forgotten the great hopes opened by the international victory over fascism vainly attempt to weaken the WFTU and turn back the wheels of history."

★

A 10-MAN presiding body was then elected consisting of M. Sadaoui of Tunisia, representing African trade unions; Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL); Sec.-Gen. Alain de Leap of the French General Federation of Labor (CGT); M. Huunonen, Finland; M. Brokzyl, Poland; Cipro Kolsky, Czechoslovakia; M. Wickremasinghe, India; Vassili Kuznetsov, USSR; di Vittorio, Italy, and an unnamed Chinese delegate. The Chinese seat on the presiding body will be kept open until the delegation arrives from Czechoslovakia, where it is still detained by non-granting of an Italian visa.

After a formal welcome from Milan's social democratic mayor Antonio Greppi, Gen.-Sec. Louis Saillant reported on the 45-month activity of the WFTU since the founding congress. Saillant introduced his report by asking whether the WFTU had lived up to its pledges to organize workers wherever it is necessary, to fight the remnants and revival attempts of fascism and to struggle against war.

Taking up these points one by one, Saillant affirmed that organizational successes had been achieved in Africa and Latin America, although WFTU aid had been insufficient. The WFTU's anti-fascist pledge had been given effect, he continued, in the fight against the Franco regime in Spain, against the anti-labor royalist regime in Greece and against attempts to impose fascist methods on the workers wherever they had occurred.

★

TURNING to the struggle against war, Saillant said the WFTU had above all fought the false idea that "war is inevitable" and had called on the workers to participate in the worldwide peace movement. "Constant activity for a just and lasting peace," Saillant stressed, "constitutes the WFTU's cheif reason for existence."

Reviewing the WFTU's activity in the social and economic fields and its support of progressive policies based on expansion of internal markets and long-range economic planning in the United Nations, Saillant observed that the WFTU must act more concretely and positively in the defense of democratic rights and world labor's mutual aid against reaction.

Analyzing the withdrawal of the CIO and the British Trades Union Congress from the WFTU, Saillant accused the leaders of both organizations of "bad faith." "Attacks on the WFTU come from organisms bound to international capitalism," he charged, "while its support comes from the workers themselves and from countries where the working class is in power."

★

SAILLANT then went on to deny contentions that the WFTU is "Communist-dominated," saying its objectives remain the same as when they were laid down at the founding congress. The WFTU was proud to have Soviet labor among its members, he said, "because Soviet trade unions are the strongest and most advanced in the world."

Saillant ridiculed the idea that the WFTU could be isolated. At the very moment when a Belgian leader arbitrarily withdrew his country's 500,000 workers from the organization, he said, a million workers in Shanghai became ready to enter. Concluding his speech, Saillant declared that "the growing economic crisis in various capitalist countries was a warning that trade union leaders must prepare to face ever harder struggles."

The first day of the congress closed with a resolution condemning Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of U. S. occupation forces in Japan, for refusing to permit Japanese union delegates to attend the parley.

In the week before the opening of its second general congress, the WFTU had sponsored conferences which founded three international trade departments—for metal workers at Turin, Italy, for textile workers at Lyon, France, and for shoe, leather and fur workers at Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia.

A UNION GOES AHEAD WITH A HOUSING PROJECT



Members of Local 1202, Int. Hod Carriers Building Common Laborers Union (AFL) needed low-cost houses. After much discussion and investigation, lots were purchased at Harvard and Pine Sts. in Tulsa, Okla. Here the foundations for the low-cost, union-financed cement block houses are being laid by Local 1202 members.

Murray, Green Out-run Trumanites To Throw in Sponge on T-H Repeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Philip Murray and William Green have thrown in the sponge on Taft-Hartley repeal even before the Truman Administration has made up its mind. Democratic leaders conferred with the President at the White House Monday. The question was whether to re-open the issue in the House with the labor committee reporting out some variation of the bill passed in the Senate last Thursday. Or whether to let the bill die in its present state and make Taft-Hartley repeal another campaign issue in 1950. House Speaker Sam Rayburn said the matter has not been decided.

But the CIO and AFL top leadership betrayed no such indecision. They were ready to call off the fight and tell their members that nothing more could be done until the 82nd Congress convenes in January 1951. Both Murray and Green, in statements issued to the press, talked a lot about "political action" in the elections in 1950. Until then, it seems, they are prepared to live with the slave labor law which they and their candidates solemnly pledged to repeal.

★

TO APPRECIATE how utterly indefensible is such an attitude, one should know that Congress will be in session another four weeks this summer and if it wished could stay in session until final action is taken. Secondly, Congress could be recalled for a special session in the fall. Thirdly, Congress will convene in January 1950.

There is no known reason why labor should bear the shackles of T-H for another 18 months or longer. There is no reason why labor should sit back for eighteen months doing nothing about this problem.

Joseph Selly, chairman of the Emergency Conference for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, doesn't go for this line. He told newsmen he and his associates feel Taft-Hartley can be repealed at this session if the leaders of labor will unite behind a program of stirring up grass roots activity.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) agrees. He is actively seeking to secure House action on his repeal bill and has laid a petition on the Speaker's table to bring it up for consideration. That will take 218 signatures and according to reports, it now has 52. But united labor action could guarantee the additional 166 signatures in short order.

It's hard to explain the passive leader of Murray and Green except on the predicate that they are trying to get the Truman Democrats off the spot.

But they got on that spot of their own accord. First they pledged Taft-Hartley repeal. Then they compromised that pledge by offering amendments which would have reenacted considerable sections of T-H.

★

ONE OF THE BALL-CARRIERS for the administration was Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill), an ADA-er affectionately referred to in the CIO News as "a liberal Democrat." His role was aptly summed up by the United Mine Workers Journal in its July 1 issue:

"Sen. Douglas — who through the years has been politicking as a liberal—was an all-out repealer of the NAM-T-H law when running for office, but it was Douglas who led off with a totally unealled for compromise proposal for Presidential power for plant seizure . . . Douglas has blocked a straight vote on repeal of the NAM-T-H law, and in so doing has paved the way for adoption of the Taft amendment providing both seizure and injunctions."

The Douglas amendments also paved the way for the adoption of the Taft omnibus by a vote of 49 to 44 last Thursday. That left only nine lines of the original Thomas bill which was drafted as a repealer of T-H. It reenacted 28 sections of the original T-H bill. After that the Senate voted 51 to 42 to pass the measure, the Taft-Hartley bill under a new name.

And that's where the matter stands as of now.



Foreign Briefs

CHILEAN SOCIALISTS TURN AGAINST GOV'T

SANTIAGO, Chile.—A resolution adopted by the Popular Socialist Party convention declared "total opposition" to the government of President Gonzales Videla and called for repeal of its anti-Communist ban. The party demanded a change in foreign policy "leading to the independence of our foreign affairs from U. S. influence. . . ."

ASBESTOS MINERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

ASBESTOS, Que.—The 5,000 miners on strike at the Canadian Johns-Manville Co. since Feb. 13 ended their walkout when they won an agreement giving them a general 10 cents an hour wage increase and a guarantee that there will be no "reprisals" or loss of seniority. The strike had cut off 90 percent of the world's asbestos supply.

MacARTHUR RANTS AGAINST COMMUNISTS

TOKYO.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur celebrated Independence Day by having a 19-gun salute herald his appearance at a parade ostensibly in honor of the holiday. MacArthur implied that he would back a move to outlaw the Japanese Communist Party.

UN BLAMES U.S. FOR GROWING CRISIS

LAKE SUCCESS.—The World Economic Report of the United Nations revealed that world industrial production dropped in the first quarter of 1949, for the first time since the end of the war. The report said the decline "was attributable primarily to the drop in U. S. production." It also noted that the Soviet Union increased production in 1948 by 27 percent over 1947.

Park Manor Racist Violence Mounting

By Mickie Berkowitz

CHICAGO. — Five new cases of criminal violence against Negroes in the South Side's Park Manor district were reported during the past week. House burnings and broken windows, bombs, beatings and threats continue unabated here as KKK elements plunge the area deeper and deeper into a reign of terrorism and crime.

"Some people here are afraid to tell the police because they might get put in jail themselves," remarked Jessie Howell, co-owner of a two-story home at 6958 S. Prairie, where he lives with his sister Gertha and his mother and father, Luzanna and Robert Hankins.

The Howell home was set ablaze last June 15 after Howell had asked repeatedly and in vain for police protection.

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"I WAS thrown into jail myself last week," Howell stated, "and I wasn't even allowed to file charges against the man who attacked me until five days later."

Howell related that while he was standing guard in his house, for lack of adequate police protection, in the early morning hours of June 26, he heard three men talking outside.

Howell said, "I heard them say something about burning out some termites and that they would do better next time."

He went outside to investigate and was attacked by the men. Howell said he recognized one of the three assailants as Harry Wagner of 8606 S. Troop.

★

"I RAN inside and called the police," Howell continued, "and the three men left, but a little while later, Squad Car 106 appeared with Harry Wagner in it. He said he wanted me and Paul Howard arrested.

"Paul lives downstairs and he wasn't even outside when the fight took place, but they took us both down to the Woodlawn station and booked us for disorderly conduct and assault and battery. They wouldn't let me file charges against Wagner."

Howell went on to tell of how five days later, with the aid of his lawyer, he was finally allowed to file charges against Wagner, who suddenly dropped out of sight and had not been located this week.

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WHILE this reporter was talking to Mr. Howell, a large-sized, and dangerous "firecracker" was thrown into the nursery window of Mrs. Ruth Minor's home at 215 E. 70 st., with the danger of injuring the child sleeping there.

There is also the case of the Miller family whose home at 6841 S. Wabash has been fired nine times in the past 18 months.

"Sure, we had police protection for awhile," Mr. Miller said, "but they accused us of setting the fires ourselves and now Lieutenent McGuire at the Woodlawn police station says he hasn't enough men to stop this lawlessness."

The victims of Park Manor Klanism have joined together in cooperation with the Sixth Ward Progressive Party to fight this thing themselves.

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"WE'RE happy to have the help of the Progressive Party," Mrs. Minor said at a meeting of the Citizen's Defense Committee on June 30. "The Democratic and Republican Parties here are closely tied up with the Park Manor Improvement Association and they won't help us."

The Park Manor Improvement Association, it has been widely rumored, is active in inciting the anti-Negro violence in the area.

Out of the joint meeting of Park Manor victims and the Sixth Ward Progressive Party, plans were developed which included a delegation to Mayor Kennally and Alderman Hogan on July 1 and a schedule of guards to stand vigil in the besieged district.

"Some people think we're wrong to stand up for our rights," Mr. Howell remarked, "but these are our homes and we intend to live in them."

The People Stopped the Broyles Bill

(Continued from 1A)

newal of the Commission and the body was finished.

★

THE Commission became reluctant to call a House vote on the Broyles bills which had passed the Senate by such huge majorities.

With every passing week, the popular protest became such a thundering uproar that legislators were afraid to identify themselves with the Broyles bills.

The reactionary Chicago Tribune declared bitterly: "The members of the legislature will hurl themselves, without stint, into the battle against subversion until they are asked to do something that might cost them a few votes. Then watch them run for cover."

★

SOME of the Commission members themselves began to read the political handwriting on the wall. One of the Commission's members, Rep. Ed Fellis of Hillsboro, had been defeated for re-election.

Two of the members, Sen. Norman C. Barry and Rep. Charles Jenkins broke with the Commission and repudiated its activities

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NOONTIME CHICAGO LOOP shoppers last Saturday were impressed with this picket line at the Justice Department at Adams and Clark. The picket line was called by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born to protest Peter Harisiades' arrest for deportation to Greece and his denial of bail.

Third Large Coal Mine Shuts

HERRIN, Ill. — Shutdown of Freeman Coal Mining Corporation's Bobby Dick Mine on June 23 marks the third major shaft to be closed in southern Illinois in less than three months, skyrocketing to over 1,000 the number of jobs thus eliminated.

According to Roland Wilson, general superintendent of the Freeman Mining Corp., Bobby Dick Mine was abandoned because it will be cheaper to tap the block now being mined at Bobby Dick from the company's new Freeburn shaft four miles away.

Bobby Dick normally employed about 275 men. Franklin County Coal Corp. No. 5 mine at Freeman, which closed April 20, employed about 400 miners and the other southern Illinois mine to close within the three-month period was Peabody Coal Co.

Seek Full Freedom for Famed Lake Co. Negro

(Continued from Page 2-A)

Kutner, attorney now seeking Montgomery's freedom, it was learned by The Worker that this frame-up carries all the familiar trappings of the classic pattern of lynch-law persecution faced daily by Negroes.

Stemming directly from the Klan's rampant drive to terrorize the Lake County Negro community, Montgomery was selected as the victim because of his outspoken insistence on the rights of Negroes.

An unknown assailant had apparently struck the crazed Miss Snow. Montgomery had 15 witnesses to prove he was nowhere in the vicinity at the time, but they were not permitted to testify. The complaint of this woman was quickly worked up into a rape charge by the Klansman State's Attorney, A. V. Smith, and Sheriff's Police Chief Tom Kennedy, both now dead.

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THEY THEN went through the motions of farcical twenty-minute trail, with Klansmen packing the jury and others crowding the courtroom as spectators in an atmosphere of lynch hysteria. The 28-year old Negro was railroaded off to life imprisonment.

The new evidence clearly attesting to Montgomery's innocence was unearthed by attorney Kutner after taking on the case without fee. He explained that the frame-up had been brought to his attention by white inmates of Joliet penitentiary.

"Smith (the KKK prosecutor) had a good motive for putting him away," Kutner declared angrily, "Montgomery was an aggressive youth who fought for the rights of Negroes up there. They were out to pick up some Negro and so they got him out of the way."

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HE DESCRIBED how Montgomery had vainly attempted throughout the years of his imprisonment to expose the frame-up.

"In all, he wrote more than 100 letters and documents on the case to various state authorities," Kutner said, "but the prison officials wouldn't even permit them to be mailed."

Montgomery had made six different attempts to win freedom by appealing for pardons, commutations, and paroles, but all were brusquely rejected, Kutner recounted.

"And now, even with clear proof that no rape was ever committed," he continued heatedly, "the Illinois Attorney General's office is fighting tooth-and-nail to keep Montgomery in prison."

★

AT THE court hearing here, where the shocking frameup was brought out into the open, the Illionis Assistant Attorney-General, Roy F. Thiesse, had stoutly defended the 1924 conviction by the court, insisting that Montgomery had raped Miss Snow even in the face of Dr. Walter's testimony and the long-suppressed hospital chart.

This adamant stand by a branch of "liberal" Democratic Governor Adlai Stevenson's state administration is expected to kick up a political storm here.

If the state continued to fight Montgomery's release, Stevenson in effect will be in the unenviable position of defending Ku Klux Klan - administered "justice," as against his and the Democratic Party's campaign pledges on civil rights for Negroes.

Kutner indicated that the state administration was already making efforts to crawl out of this dilemma. Informal proffers of parole for Montgomery had been made by the Attorney-General's office, he declared, but "we don't want parole.

"Montgomery is entitled to his full freedom. Parole is an admission he is still guilty."

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Attacks on FE Result From Fear

(Continued from Page 10)

a right-wing union, the UAW, has to directly compete with because both unions have big plants under contract in the same industry.

THIS factor, the comparison of wages and conditions of both unions, explains perhaps more than any other the frantic effort by Reuther to put FE out of business.

It serves most dramatically to expose Reuther's sell-out policies and indirectly threatens his leadership within the UAW itself, which accounts for his unsuccessful herculean attempt, involving fantastic expenditures of funds, to wipe out FE.

Indications that troubles are brewing for Reuther within the UAW because of FE's fighting record are now to be seen most graphically in the current UAW contract negogiations with farm equipment firms and what is actually taking place in these plants on wages and other conditions.

•

IN THE International Harvester Company's chain, the UAW has seven plants under contract, four of them truck plants and the other three farm equipment plants.

In the recent negogiations, the company proposed that the UAW's contract be continued without any changes to improve the piece-work rates or action on other crucial issues.

The UAW's Harvester Council split on the issue 4 to 3, with the four truck plants voting for it and the three farm equipment plants against.

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INDICATIONS are that unless an overall ratification is voted by the UAW by July 27, the company will proceed to negogiate with each of the seven locals separately.

It is significant that the major reason indicated by the three UAW farm equipment locals for rejecting the contract is that it falls far short of the protection won years ago by the Farm Equipment Union for piece-work workers in its plants.

Leaders of these UAW locals have stated publicly that they want to have a contract that at least comes up to those achieved by FE, particularly in the allowance rules covering the piece-work workers, who are a big majority in the plants.

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EXAMPLES of this lack of protection in these UAW farm equipment plants can be seen most vividly in the Evansville, Indiana, plant of International Harvester, where workers have been forced to take drastic wage cuts in the last 13 months.

To cite but a few random illustrations at the UAW's Evansville plant, the workers in Dept. 54, Interline group, have had their rates cut from $81.03 per hundred to $27.51 over the past 13 months, while the seam welders on one operation in the same department have been reduced from $6.34 per hundred to $2.96.

In Dept. 60, Groups 30 and 70, rates were cut from $64 per hundred to $30.74. The Intertank Group in Dept. 51 were slashed from $103 to $67 and the group was reduced by three men as well. In a day work operation, oven attendants in Dept. 54 were receiving $1.17 an hour but have now been cut to $1.05.

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THESE slashing wage-cuts are described to be general thoughout the entire plant, as a result of the lack of protection in the contract signed by the UAW some 13 months ago and is apparently to be continued unchanged.

Stewards Score Judge Medina

CHICAGO.—The following telegram was sent this week to Judge Harold R. Medina, who is presiding in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders in New York:

"We, the Steward Body of Local 108, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America, CIO, representing 5,000 workers at the McCormick Works of International Harvester Co., protest your action in jailing four of the defendants.

"We know that these men have been sent to jail because they refused to act as stoolpigeons by giving names of their associates.

"To send a man to jail for refusing to be an informer is an act we cannot let go unchallenged. We remember too many good union men who have been fired, blacklisted and persecuted by employers for this same refusal to turn against their fellow-workers.

"These four defendants, Winston, Gates, Hall and Green, are unjustly and illegally in jail.

"We are proud to support any man who refuses to turn stoolpigeon, and we demand the freedom of these defendants."

FE to Aid Jobless, Warns Of Phony '1929 Optimism'

Call for Trade With Soviets

CHICAGO. — While President Truman's answer to the growing unemployment crisis has been up to now a maze of "doped-up statistics," FE delegates at the June 30 District Board Meeting have agreed to set up unemployment committees within their local unions and to fight for greater unemployment benefits.

"Those that are totally unemployed," the report stated, "and those that are working part-time, together with the members of their families, comprise one-fourth of the nation's population. That is to say that 25 percent of the American people are living on lower incomes.

This means a lowering of their living standards, less medical and dental services for their families, less milk and clothing for their children. This means a serious decrease in the flow of goods on the market, cutbacks in production, shutting down of plants, and inevitably a deep-going crisis that will overshadow the depression of the early thirties."

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"WHILE Congress, the Administration, and the economists are wrangling over the accuracy of their figures, one thing is sure. Nothing is done about the unemployment problem.

"The end-point of this ostrich-like attitude," the report went on, "is to minimize the dangers of the growing unemployment crisis and to postpone any government action to deal with the scarcity of jobs.

"Their optimistic statements," the report pointed out, "carry the same flavor of those made by Andrew Mellon in 1929 who refused to admit there was a crisis until the crash of the depression pulled the rug out from under his feet."

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"HOOVER did the same thing," it was stated, "and the people paid an awful price in starving children, wholesale evictions, breadlines and apple-selling.

"The time is now," the report warned," to crack down on profiteering, to raise purchasing power, to increase unemployment benefits and extend them for longer periods, to adopt the shorter workweek, and to inaugurate a program of public projects that would bring employment to the people that are out of work."

Criticizing the State Department's narrowing of the foreign trade market, the report called for resumption of trade with the Soviet Union.

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"WHEN Franklin Roosevelt recognized the Soviet Government he did it for one main purpose—to open up the avenues of trade for every industry in our country. Many industries would welcome this trade but they are denied the opportunity because of the State Department's refusal to grant them export licenses."

It was also reported that the J. D. Wallace Company in Chicago was forced to cut its working force in half because it could not get an export license to ship woodworking machines to Venezuela.

"A long period of peace," the report stated, "not to mention the benefits of eliminating huge spending for arms, would be an important step in the direction of providing jobs and avoiding another and even more terrible depression."

A detailed program, it was learned, will be placed in the hands of the FE local unions to service their unemployed members.

Expect IHC Twine Mill to Close Down

CHICAGO.—The International Harvester twine mill, now employing less than 400 out of a normal working force of some 900, will close down completely after September 1, it was reported this week.

FE District Forms Board

CHICAGO. — At its June 30 meeting, the Lake District Board of the United Farm Equipment Workers Union elected officers, established bylaws, and adopted motions to implement the decisions of the recent International board meeting.

In its by-laws, the object of the District Board is "to secure mutual protection, harmonious action, and close cooperation among all locals within the Lake District and to coordinate such actions and policies of such locals in all matters relating to the UFEMWA."

It was further provided that each local union, regardless of size, will be entitled to two votes in the affairs of the Board.

ILLINOIS

Seek to Halt Speedup at Tractor Plant

CHICAGO.—Employes in the big Tractor Works of the International Harvester Corp., this week began hitting back at speedup and wage chiseling in the plant with a series of giant shop-gate meeting and the promise of militant actions to follow.

The workers, members of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union, are trying to beat back IHC's effort to boost production by 22 per cent by taking it out of the hides of the workers.

Local union leaders reported that the men are losing $2 to $4 a day in wages in the forge shop mainly because of re-classification and re-timing of jobs.

★

REPORTS of health-breaking speedup also came from the foundry and the assembly line.

At a gigantic "continuous lunch hour meeting" of 1,500 Tractor Works employes last week, Local president Warren Miller answered a lettter send out by the Works manager, Mr. Felber, which tried to ridicule the union's charges of speedup.

"We suggest that you go with the union committee to visit some men in sanatoriums and hospitals," the union replied, "or shall we parade the men who have lost their hearing and suffered disabling hernias before your office?"

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WORKERS reported that the company was trying to establish wartime production records as peacetime production norms.

"We broke our backs during the war because there was an important job to be done to save this country from Hitlerism," a hammer shopman told The Worker, "but I'm damned if I do it again just to increase the profits of the Harvester Company."

Oakes Lashes Surrender on T-H Repealer

CHICAGO. — Grant W. Oakes, International President of UFEMWA-CIO, made a stinging denunciation of the "abject retreat" of certain CIO leaders for "surrendering the fight for total repeal of the vicious Taft-Hartley Act."

He spoke to a gathering of delegates from the FE local unions at their June 30 District Board Meeting which was held in the Congress Hotel.

Fresh from a visit in Washington where more than 40 FE delegates attended the Taft-Hartley Conference, Oakes said, "the atmosphere in Washington permeates with the defeatist spirit of compromise with Taft-Hartley."

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HE CITED some of the experiences of the FE delegates who interviewed Congressmen in Washington "who saw with their own eyes the wholesale sellout that was going on."

Oakes said further that "you can rest assured that Congress will do nothing to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act in toto. They will do nothing of the kind, unless—unless something is done by the people back home."

After scoring certain labor leaders for "abjectly surrendering" to the labor-busters in Congress, Oakes said, "So long as you have Congressmen telling you that they made a compromise agreement with Murray and Green and that whatever you say doesn't mean a thing, you can readily see why many of our delegates came back from Washington in disguest."

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HE DEVOTED a good part of his report on the unemployment situation, and the do-nothing policy of the Truman Administration.

He said, "If $24 billions were spent in creating jobs for our unemployed instead of buying guns for the impoverished countries of the world, it would go a long way toward easing the unemployment problem today."

He said foreign trade must be extended to the so-called "iron curtain" countries. "Exports to the Marshall aid countries," he said, "has not proved sufficient to help ease our unemployment situation." tion."

FE's Gains Explain Reutherite Attacks

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Significant developments within the past few weeks are tending to spotlight some of the basic, underlying motives behind the drive of the rightwing National CIO and United Auto Workers leaders to expel the Farm Equipment Workers Union at the coming CIO convention.

The right-wingers, led by Philip Murray and Walter Reuther, appear to be determined to ruthlessly jam through the expulsion regardless of all consequences and the question arises as to why the Farm Equipment Union in particular has been so singled out.

A partial, but compelling, answer to this question is now becoming clear in the contract negotiations of the United Auto Workers with farm equipment firms and the actual conditions of UAW members in these plants in terms of wages and working conditions.

THE proposed ouster of FE must naturally be viewed against the entire background of what is occurring in the CIO—the attacks against all left-progressive unions and the right-wing power drive to eliminate all semblance of autonomy and democracy for affiliates unwilling to submit to policies dictated by the controlling majority.

But while other left-progressive unions seriously face the prospect of being robbed of their representation in the CIO Executive Board, amounting to "taxation without representation", the actual threat of expulsion has so far been limited only to the Farm Equipment Union.

It appears obvious that the right-wingers still entertain spurious hopes of driving a wedge between the leaders and rank-and-file of these left-progressive unions by denying them representation on the CIO Board.

BY THE same token, however, the resort to expulsion in the case of FE makes it unmistakably clear that this aim of separating FE leaders from the membership has been given up as a lost cause.

This unwilling decision was forced on the right-wing CIO leaders by the decisive action of the Farm Equipment union's rank-and-file. As one man, they rejected the National CIO ultimatum to dissolve their union and merge with the UAW. Then, in rapid succession they overwhelmingly voted for FE in NLRB elections and repudiated the raiding UAW.

While this was clearly a vote of confidence in the general progressive policies followed by FE, it was also essentially a result of the far-reaching economic gains won by FE and written into all its contracts.

THESE accomplishments, which in blunt terms mean more pork-chops for FE workers, have unquestionably become a source of deep worry to right-wing CIO leaders, and particularly to UAW President Walter Reuther.

So long as they stand there for all to see, they serve to highlight the sharp contrast between the militant, fighting policies of FE and the surrender policies of Reuther and other right-wing leaders.

Other left-progressive unions have also recorded proud gains, but the Farm Equipment Union happens to be the only one that

(Continued on Page 9)

Big Business Outfit Commends ex-FBI Man

PEKIN, Ill.—A former FBI man who is now a Congressman from Pekin, Ill., was given a pat on the back this week by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

The big business outfit commended Rep. Harold Velde for assisting them in their lobbying against repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

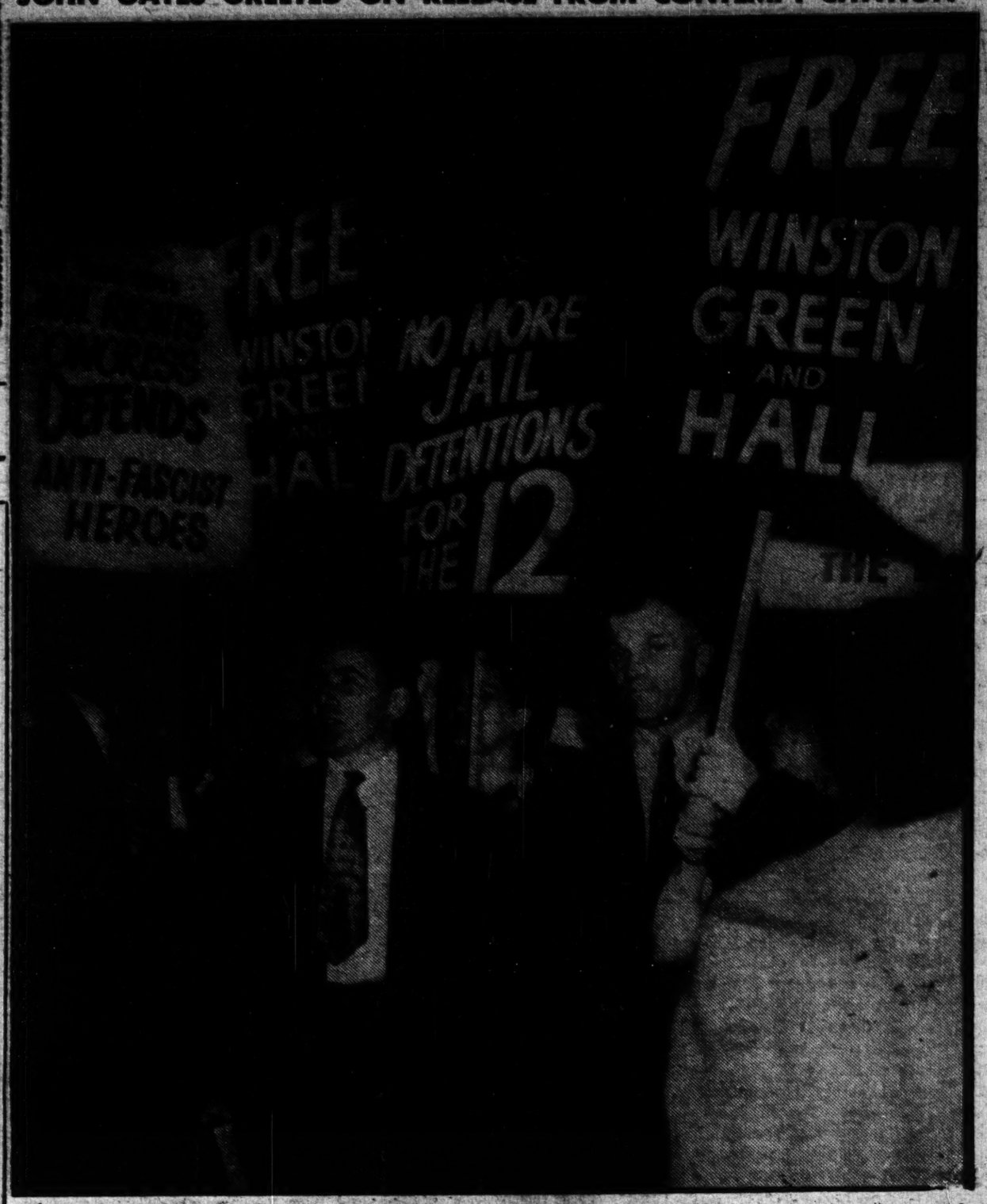
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JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3)
—The Worker photos by Polsr

Next--A Foley Sq. In London And Tokio?

—See Page 3—

SLUMP HITS LANDS OF MARSHALL PLAN

— See Editorial on Page 4 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Tom Clark's Police State

— See Page 4 —

The Milwaukee Journal--Chief Jimcrow Paper

The Milwaukee Journal is the biggest newspaper in the states. It is the most important single influence for shaping public opinion in Wisconsin. Though it hypocritically claims it is "owned by its employees," it is an open secret that its policies are dictated by a tight inner circle, where the reactionary elements in the Catholic hierarchy have a heavy, bass voice.

Hollowly proclaiming its "liberalism," the Journal is in fact a scandal sheet worse than the Hearst Sentinel (see its shameless coverage of the Babich case), and able, despite its stodgy appearance, to leap with the agility of a frog on a hot stove to the defense of every reactionary profascist position.

This rotten-reactionary character of the Journal's policies is most strikingly evident in its jimcrow treatment of the Negro people. True, like every lyncher of the South, who says: "I have many good Negro friends. I do a lot of good for the Negroes," the Journal pretends to be a friend of the Negro people. It piously editorializes against lynching, and for legislation improving the lot of the Negro people. It runs articles claiming to advance the housing, living standards, employment, etc., of the Negro people. (It never states how many Negroes work in its offices, reportorial staff, editorial staff, printshops, etc.)

But there is sufficient evidence to show that this is pious pretense, to boost circulation among Negro readers, take in innocent white liberals, and cover up its basic white supremacist attitudes.

Here are just a few examples:

(1) On Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1948, and on Wednesday, May 2, 1949, the Journal ran cartoons on its front page depicting Negroes in the typical manner of the jimcrow southern lynch-lords it pretends to oppose. A half million people saw them, and had jimcrow stereotypes further implanted in their brains, further stimulating anti-Negro prejudice.

(2) In the midst of the 81st Congress struggle to pass a bill outlawing the polltax, when Dixiecrats were filibustering, the Journal ran an editorial "Let the South Win for Now." That's precisely what compromisers with white supremacy have been saying for at least 80 years.

(3) Remember the tremendous publicity campaign the Journal ran first about "gambling in the Sixth Ward" and then about "juvenile delinquency in the Sixth Ward?" This was the worst damage done to Negro-white relations in our city for many years. Is it any wonder that fascist-minded police are encouraged to utter the foulest anti-Negro slanders, "rough up" Negroes they arrest, harass Negroes and whites who practice social equality, and generally "pick on the Sixth Ward?"

(4) When courageous, civic-minded Negro leaders speak up, the Journal starts a howling wolf-pack after their reputations and their livelihood. Remember the hatchet-job on Rev. McLin? Remember the editorial of Feb. 17 assailing Rev. Williams because he criticized the Atlantic Pact? Remember the job done by Journal stoolpigeons disguised as "reporters" on Attorney Brawley on June 23 because he sponsored a Bill of Rights Conference to be held in New York July 16 and 17?

(5) The Journal editorial of June 29, 1949, on articles by Roi Ottley, Negro author, is crammed with white supremacist "reasoning." It tries to conceal the increasing organized attacks upon the Negro people by Pollyanna talk about "progress" in what it calls "race-relations," Rankin style. It deplores "emotionalism" on the Negroes' struggle for liberation, and covers up for hoodlums attacking Negro swimmers by criticizing "the way" discrimination is fought. There is no "easy way" to end discrimination; white supremacists who fight to continue it must be CRUSHED.

The crowning insult in the editorial is its riding-boss style of lecturing the Negro people on "objectivity," in its claim that the "Negro's worst enemy" is NOT the KKK, the lynchers, etc., but its militant leaders counselling resistance to white supremacy, such as Paul Robeson.

(6) The Journal prints without comment pictures of the Ku Klux Klan in full regalia. Who not? In its editorial on June 17, 1949, taking to task President Truman for his demagogic speech about "hysteria after every war," it defends the Ku Klux Klan, stating: "The Klan had no international connections of any kind."

PHONY "AMERICANISM"

The Journal thinks the Klan is an "American organization." It incites hysteria against the Communists as "un-American," just as Hitler incited violence against German Communists as "un-German." We presume the Journal's "Americanism" test for the Klan is on the same plane as Hitler's "Germanism" test for the Nazis.

The serious thing is this: just as Hitler's "Germany First" led to the slaughter of 600,000 Jews under the guise of "fighting Communism," and plunged the world into war costing tens of millions of lives, so the Journal's "Americanism" white supremacist standards, spread among the people, can lead to the extermination of millions of American Negroes, and a new World War costing more tens of millions of lives.

That's why we say: "The Milwaukee Journal is Wisconsin's biggest jimcrow newspaper." As such its policies make it the enemy of the people of Wisconsin and our country--and, first of all, of the working class, and its firm allies, the heroic Negro people.

Weak on Bias Fight, Blair Loses CP Post

The following statement has been issued by Andrew Remes, Chairman of the Wisconsin Communist Party in behalf of its Executive Board.

The state Executive Board of the Wisconsin Communist Party, which has been engaged in a series of self-critical discussions to increase the activities of its membership in the struggle for Negro rights and against white chauvinism, has acted to temporarily suspend from all leading Party posts, Fred Bassett Blair, who has been serving as state vice-chairman and member of the executive committee of the organization.

The action involving Blair follows the revelation of serious shortcomings in his individual leadership activities in the field of struggle against white chauvinism which today is being increasingly inculcated among white workers as a chief ideological weapon in the drive toward war by the big monopoly capitalists.

American "white supremacy" theories are at the very core of the national chauvinist propaganda which seeks to "justify" American imperialist domination and exploitation of the rest of the world. By its temporary suspension of Blair pending the next meeting of the full state committee, the Wisconsin Communist Party, which has a magnificent record in the battle for Negro liberation, self-critically and publicly registers its determination that it will not tolerate any chauvinist tendencies within its ranks, and that it will increase its activities for the unity of all progressives in an all out effort to defeat the reactionary ideology of "race superiority."

Blair has freely recognized his weakness, fully supports the action of the State Board and has pledged himself to work untiringly for his self-correction and the intensification of his activities in the struggle for the rights of the Negro people.

Essin Scores Red-Hunting

MILWAUKEE. — M. Michael Essin, Chairman of the People's Progressive Party of Wisconsin, speaking over WTMJ on the "Milwaukee Speaks" program June 12, sharply attacked the Trial of the 12 Communist Leaders, and increased assaults against the Negro people.

Essin was upholding the negative in a discussion on the subject: "Should Communists be denied government fellowships?"

Essin said "Today the real question is: Shall the Constitution of the United States be a living document or a meaningless scrap of paper?"

Citing the attacks upon foreign born people, the persecution of federal employees under Truman's "Loyalty Oath," the case of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, the Trenton 6, the lynching of Caleb Hill, and freeing of the lynchers, the murder of Negroes in New York, attacks on Wallace meetings, and the trial of the 12, Essin concluded:

"Today monopoly encroaches more and more on the lives of the average citizen. Today big business more and more dictates the policies of our government. . . . Today to believe in and fight for peace becomes subversive. I take the side that Communists should be given government fellowships.

Raps Reuther

Janesville, Wis.

Dear Editor:

Having relatives in General Motors here, I know how Reuther's "escalator clause" works out. My sympathies to the Ford workers, if Reuther succeeds in selling that to them. These verses express my relatives' sentiments:

"WALTER'S ESCALATOR"

We rode the Escalator,
Since Walter told us so,
For "bargains that were greater
Than on the floors below."
It went into reverse
And downward we did go
Where all the goods were worse
And G. M. swiped our dough.

Call me "GM JIM."

THINK IT OVER.....

Besmirching a People's Hero

The Hearst Milwaukee Sentinel, on June 24th, wrote an editorial even filthier than its average—which is nine degrees below the level of common sewage.

In that editorial it attempted to besmirch Paul Robeson, one of the great People's Heroes of this Century.

It argues: "Look what America has done for him! Now he turns against us!"

The Sentinel, and no other Hearst paper can speak for America. Neither can the Madison State Journal, which three days before, in milder language, echoed the same line.

The Hearst press speaks of Robeson like a slave-holder of the South might speak of the Negroes whom he had robbed and whipped, whose wives and daughters he had raped, whose children—some of his own—he had sold "down the river"—"Look what I did for them, and now they want to be free!" The Mil. Journal, the State Journal, and other "more respectable" Wisconsin papers have breathed the same fetid stench in their comments on Paul Robeson.

The American people will turn their backs on such papers in disgust—and welcome the Paul Robeson who boldly calls himself a "field hand" and contemptuously refuses to be "house hand" for bloody-handed American imperialism and its Bourbon henchmen.

• • •

UNION LABEL STOOLPIGEONS?

Farrel Schnering, 1237 N. 11th St., Milwaukee, popped up again as a stoolie, this time fingering a worker, Sergius Prus, who faces deportation after 35 years in this country.

Who is Schnering? He has been kicked out of the Communist Party, Local 75 UAW-CIO at Seamen Body, and Checker Cab as an enemy of the workers. He stooled against Harry Bridges, against Harold Christoffel, at the Madison legislature, before the Dies Committee, and in immigration hearings. It is reported he now gets $31 a day for informing.

Yet this stoolie gets elected as steward in the AFL union at International Harvester, and is allowed to report to a membership meeting of 800 workers on behalf of the steward body.

The Trial of the 12 in New York is revealing how the FBI is operating as "tax-supported Pinkertons" infiltrating labor unions and people's organizations with its spies in behalf of management. Yet here we have a case where a known-pigeon is allowed to crawl into influence in a labor union.

Not so many years ago, no worker would stay on the job alongside such a person. In 1940 Seamen Bosy workers drove him out of the plant. We cannot believe the workers at I. H. are any different than those at Seamen Body. We believe they will show their disgust at having such a character in their midst.

Free Speech Wins at Badger

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By a standing vote of 29 to 21, members of the Badger Village Forum rescinded a previous resolution placing the forum on record as being anti-Communist. In so doing it restored a previous statement of principles stressing "non-partisanship." While this statement in disclaiming responsibility for views of speakers and stressing "non-partisanship" weakens what the forum declares it stands for, namely "freedom of discussion," yet its re-adoption is a blow to the red-baiters. That is shown by the prompt resignation of ten of them.

The egg-walking liberals could learn something about democracy from these Badger Villagers, who are mostly U. W. students, war vets and their families.

The red-baiting resolution was stampeded through a previous stacked meeting by a political hopeful who had been red-baited for listening to Norman Thomas and wanted to "purify" himself.

Its passage was hastened by Capital Times red-baiting of a Milwaukee speaker at the forum. After the anti-Communist resolution passed, Evjue criticized the forum for yielding to "fear-mongering." But he didn't mention that he'd helped stimulate that very atmosphere.

6,500 BY LABOR DAY FOR CP FIGHTING FUND!

TO ALL WHO BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY AND PEACE!

The danger of a Third World War increases as Wall Street, swept up in the whirlwind of a new Economic Crisis, desperately sets out to conquer the world.

Fascism is on the march in America! Its hideous face is behind the hoods in the Ku Klux Klan, riding again in the South, flogging and murdering.

The face of fascism is behind the electric chairs being heated in New Jersey and Virginia for the framed-up Trenton Six and Martinsville Seven; behind the jailers of Mrs. Ingram and her sons! It smirks on Judge Medina's countenance!

Tens of thousands are out of work in Wisconsin. Relief rates mount. Negroes, women, veterans and young workers walk the streets looking in vain for jobs.

The Communist Party stands in the forefront fighting these crimes of capitalism!

What will you do to keep that fight going? Your own liberties, even lives, are at stake!

Money is needed to put out this paper to the workers, to issue leaflets, organize demonstrations, bring the truth to the workers and farmers.

To give to the Communist Party is the best investment anyone can make.

The Communist Party of Wisconsin is launching a drive NOW to raise $6,500 by Labor Day. These funds will be divided to give $1,500 to the defense of the 12 (as our part of the $150,000 needed BESIDES the $100,000 already required); $1,000 to the Daily Worker; and the remainder to organize and unite the people of our state to fight for their own interests.

RESPOND NOW! DON'T WAIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!

All clubs should fulfill their quotas now. See all friends and supporters. Urge everybody to give all they can—from $1 to $1,000!

Send checks to: Esther Eisenscher, 617 N. Second St., Room 902, Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin.

A. REMES,
State Chairman, Communist Party of Wisconsin.

BADGER BRIEFS

GREEN BAY.—After a militant strike, FE-CIO Local 186 at the Green Bay Drop Forge Co. returned to work, solidly united, and determined to carry the fight against speed-up into the plant.

During the strike the local smashingly repelled the vulture-like raiding of three other unions. Out of 258 votes cast (307 were eligible) FE polled 195, or nearly 80 percent. The machinists got 46 votes, the AFL Blacksmiths, and Reuther's UAW-CIO "buzzards" raked in only 5 votes.

• • •

MILWAUKEE.—The county relief load stayed high in May when seasonal drops usually come, the department of public assistance reported. Though the case load was 2.8 percent lower at the end of May than at the beginning, new cases were 3.4 percent higher than in April, and highest this year. Lost jobs were responsible in the main. 2,477 relief cases were listed at the end of May compared with 1,700 cases last November. This is a 54.6 percent rise over May, 1948.

• • •

WAUPAN.—William Barnes, 26, a Milwaukee Negro prisoner, risked his life in a heroic rescue of another prisoner trapped in a smoke-filled tunnel. The rescued prisoner, John Lingle of Kaukauna, died later in the prison hospital from the effects of fumes. Lingle and five other inmates were working in the tunnel on refrigeration pipes when fire broke out as Lingle put a lighted blow-torch too close to a can of insecticide. The other prisoners crawled to safety but Lingle was trapped in a dead-end. Barnes entered the tunnel twice to rescue Lingle, succeeding the second time. The Milwaukee Journal "rewarded" Barnes' heroism by reprinting in full his record of arrests.

• • •

MILWAUKEE.—Local 1131, UE-CIO at Louis Allis Co. won wage increases of from 2 to 12 cents an hour, and increased vacation and sick benefits pay in its new contract just ratified. While full contract provisions are not yet revealed, even these small increases prove that the "no-wage increase" stand of such union leaders as those at Allis-Chalmers, is not in keeping with possibilities today.

Tom Clark Picketed In Milwaukee Visit

MILWAUKEE.—Attorney General Tom Clark, on a visit to Milwaukee recently, was met by 35 Negro and white pickets, mobilized by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress. Their signs called for punishment of the lynchers of Caleb Hill and indictment of the KKK, for freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her sons, federal intervention to save the lives of the Trenton 6 and Martinsville 7, and dismissal of the frameup charges against the 12 Communist leaders.

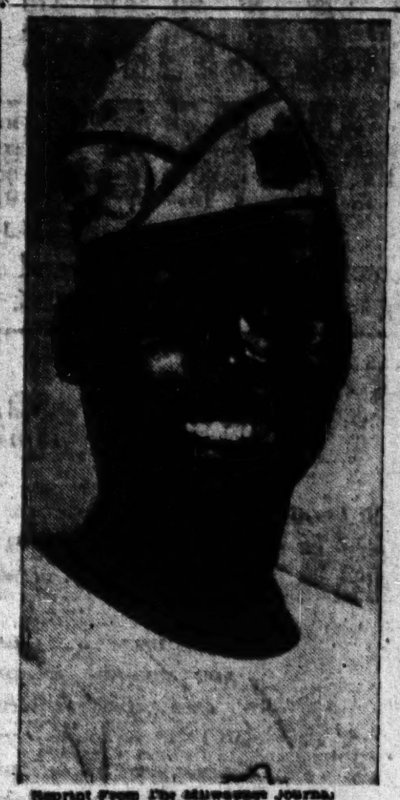
The picket line was thrown around the swanky University Club (which does not admit Jewish people to membership) and was witnessed by thousands of people crowding the adjacent Lake Front because of the heat. Hundreds of leaflets were given out demanding that Clark and Truman defend the rights of the Negro people, of the foreign born and political minorities. A leaflet was placed in Tom Clark's hand as he went through the picket line accompanied by Congressmen Biemiller and Zablocki, Dist. Atty. McCauley, Sheriff Kubiak, Judge Tehan and other politicians. Senator Langer and his party, who shared the spotlight with Clark, entered the Club by the back way to duck the line.

Clark, Langer, and Sen. Wiley had spoken earlier at a picnic sponsored by Otto Houser, former Socialist leader, containing many pro-Nazi forces and dedicated to the restoration of German imperialism. The politicians came from the picnic to the University Club, where they were feted by a member of the Uihlein family, which owns Schlitz Brewery and extensive real-estate holdings throughout the country. The Uihlein family is one of the wealthiest in America. Besides giving comfort to the Nazis in days gone by, this family allows no Negroes to work in its breweries.

In his talk at the dinner, Tom Clark made a significant admission of the union-busting role of his office in the Hawaii longshore strike and the role assigned to his attempts to deport Harry Bridges, ILWU Presiding. Using typical red-baiting language, Clark said:

"Hawaii is the only spot at the present time where our domestic Communist problem is serious. We may have to take some drastic action there. But I think that the case against Bridges has already been of some help in the Hawaii situation. If we are successful in our prosecution of Bridges, as I am certain we will be, it may be that we can break the Hawaiian situation without any other intervention."

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.



Reprint from The Milwaukee Journal

RIPON, Wis. — Ken Turner, first Negro to be so honored, was elected governor of Badger Boys' State. Almost all the votes cast for him came from white boys. The American Legion sponsors this project annually as instruction in government. Incidentally, in Racine, Ken Turner's home town, over 90 percent of the restaurants and taverns refuse to serve Negroes, in direct violation of state law.

Form Federation

LA PAZ, Bolivia (CTAL). — The first definite move toward unification of all Bolivian trade unions into a single federation was made here by the Confederation of Bolivian Trade Unions. This body is affiliated both to the Latin American Federation of Labor and the World Federation of Trade Unions.



Boosts HR 2146

Waurwautosa, Wis.

Dear Editor:

I've been railroading for nearly fifty years, but I never saw our so-called labor leaders pull a slimier smear-job on a good thing than was done by "Labor" in its May 14th issue. That paper claims to be the mouthpiece of our RR unions, but sometimes I think it speaks for the big thieves and pirates that own the railroads.

Here we have a good thing for the first time in 25 years. That is the Committee for Progressive RR Labor Legislation, which started the movement for HR 2146, the Marcantonio Bill, which would give us retirement after 30 years with half pay at no additional cost.

That's good for us. But apparently "Labor" doesn't like that. I'm sending you a copy of an open letter that came into my hands, answering this smear. Will you print it?

RR NON-OP.

(Editor's reply: Sorry, brother, but the letter is too long for our limited space. We heartily support your position, however. The sender of the Open Letter is: Glyn F. Brooks, 6537 S. Kimbark Ave., Chicago 37, Ill, if readers want to write for copies of it.)

FU Man Writes

Clayton, Wis.

Dear Editor:

Keep up the good work showing up Ken Hones and the way he is destroying the Farmers Union, the best farm organization we ever had!

You are the only people doing that. I think all FU members who know what he and his gang are doing ought to write the facts to you. Nobody else will print them.

If the farmers will take your advice and stay in the FU and help get it fighting for the needs of the farmer, all those who stand in the way will have to move aside and make room for leaders who will do good for the farmers instead of doing them good.

As for those whom Hones kicks out, they ought to fight to get back in again. If he kicks me out I'll send my money to the national office.

Weve weathered other storms and can do it with this one.

BARRON CO. Farmer.

Defends Negroes

Coloma, Wis.

Dear Editor:

There is a bad situation at Grand Marsh or south of there. A relative lives in that vicinity, and she was here a week ago and said a colored man from Chicago or Milwaukee bought a farm down there. Some of the white farmers around there are already getting their heads together and deciding not to change any work with him such as sawing wood, threshing, and silo filling.

They already have stories going around that the white women "won't be safe on the roads alone at night as they will be killed or raped." I don't know when the Negro family will move in, but if that does happen soon my relative will tell me and I'll make it a point to get down there and will report the full details to you.

A FARMER.

(Editor's Note: GOVERNOR RENNEBOHM? What will you, and your Human Rights Commission do to guarantee that this Negro family are able to exercise their rights to earn a living as farmers in Adams County? This paper demands that you personally intervene by communicating directly with the sheriff and District Attorney of Adams County, and order them to give full protection to this Negro family. We further demand that you communicate with religious, and community leaders, and with the press and urge them to counteract the vile white supremacist propaganda that is being incited by prejudiced people in that area.)

Peonage in Wis?

Madison

Dear Editor:

I wish to report something I saw on a farm near Nasonanie where I went to look for work this summer. Before starting I had called the Employment Service and asked about farm wages. Their figures were based on last year's earnings. Unskilled farm workers were paid from 60 to 70 cts. per hour and time and a half over 10 hours. Meals cost about $1.20 a day with room usually free. Tobacco workers got $1.25 an hour.

When we asked about work at this farm, we were told work was available at 60 cts. an hour with everything figured on piecework with a 60 ct. average. There were Negro workers on the farm, brought in from the South. They had two buildings to live in. One was for married couples and children; the other for single men and women.

The kitchen looked clean; the food not very good; sanitation was terrible, there being neither inside not outside toilets. Although the boss said they were going to build better living quarters and sanitary facilities, it was obvious they could not keep up with the demand since many more workers were expected as canning seasons comes. I can imagine just how bad living conditions will get then. The Negro workers were brought all the way from the South in semi-trailers.

Can a worker quit any time? This is important, because I understand some time ago two workers from this farm ran away to Milwaukee, were followed, beaten, and returned to the farm.

The farm has a commissary. The price of 5 cent bottle of pop was 7 cents. I don't know about other things.

Also I saw no sheets on the beds. It looked bad. And no work when it rained, so no pay. I asked about conditions on similar farm and canning factories nearby, and the workers told us they had heard of one place where the conditions were really bad, in comparison to their own.

I wonder if farms which have all white workers are like those which have all Negroes, like the one we saw?

FARM LABORER.



END TRUMAN 'LOYALTY OATH' —Reinstate It's Victims!

Early in May, 26 postal employes opened in Washington Federal Court a challenge to the constitutionality of Truman's "loyalty oath" decree. These dismissed workers, mostly Negro and Jewish, are represented by O. John Rogge, noted civil liberties defender.

Every worker should back these dismissed workers in their fight for reinstatement, and should support those Milwaukee workers, some of them Negroes, who face similar reprisals under this decree.

The Communist Party joins with all decent-minded Americans in insisting that Truman must withdraw his infamous "loyalty oath" decree, and that all victims of that edict should be reinstated. This is not a matter of politics, race nationality, sex, or religion. United action is necessary to enforce this demand, and it can win.

Trotzkyite Degeneracy

However, all progressive-minded people must condemn the action of the Trotzkyite "Socialist Workers Party" in this respect.

The complete moral degeneracy of the Trotzkyites is most openly revealed in their campaign around the case of James Kutcher. Here these fascist-aiding political gangsters are exploiting the plight of a legless veteran, who happens to be a member of their group, and are using his misfortune to play upon the humanitarian sympathies of labor and liberal people for their own vile purposes.

They are prostituting normal human sentiments of pity for a fellow human being wounded in war to accomplish several things:

(1) To hide their criminal assistance to Hitler in World War II and their present assistance to Wall Street imperialism, the new enemy of mankind.

(2) To concentrate all attention on one case, and therefore prevent unity of the people AGAINST ALL CASES of persecution under the "Loyalty Oath."

(3) To find an avenue into the organizations of the people so they can carry on further disruption there.

(4) To hide the fact that Negroes and Jewish workers are being particularly discriminated against under the "Loyalty Oath" decree, and thereby further Wall Street's strategy of white chauvinism and anti-Semitism.

No honest worker or liberal should lend his support to the tactics of the Trotzkyite traitors to labor, the Negro people and democracy.

The labor movement and liberals should give the Kutcher Defense Committee a solid shoulder, and refuse to be outpaced by Trotzkyite chelonists. Instead they should militantly demand: "The Truman Loyalty Oath' must go! ALL of its victims must be reinstated in their jobs!"

WORKER Sports

EZZARD GIVES LESSON IN MEANING OF CHAMP

Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in New York Aug. 12. Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old run-around for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybody's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand bombing which knocked out a few heavyweights in one round last winter. And he wants to live up to what he said the night of June 22nd after he beat Jersey Joe Walcott, "I will be a fighting champion along the lines of my idol, Joe Louis. That is, I will take on anyone who wants a chance."

Lesnevich didn't give Ezzard the chance, but now Ezzard is holding no hard feelings and showing what the world champion really is supposed to mean.

In order to gain the important New York recognition, Charles is willing to fight for the low amount of 25 percent net, same as Lesnevich will receive. This includes television.

'New Champ By KO'—Gavilan



PHILLY FANS, tomorrow night (Monday), will see the great Ray Robinson, above, in action as he puts his welter crown on the line against Kid Gavilan. Ray has only lost one pro fight, that to Jake LaMotta, who he beat in turn four times though Jake is a middleweight.

Kid Gavilan predicts that he and his new "airplane punch" will wrest the world welterweight championship from Ray Robinson by a knockout at Philadelphia Monday night.

At a press conference in his training quarters at Lash's hotel—in the Catskill Mountains—Gavilan of Cuba smilingly declined to describe this new weapon. He did admit, however, that the aerial bomb was dropped with the right fist.

He said it was just one of the many improvements added to his ring repertoire since he lost a close non-title 10-round decision to Robinson at New York's Yankee Stadium last Sept. 23.

Gavilan, 23, has learned to speak English fluently since his first invasion of the United States three years ago. Concerning his improvement, he emphasized that he had beaten lightweight champion Ike Williams twice in non-title bouts since the Robinson fight.

"And Williams is a much harder hitter than Robinson," he added. "Williams hits like a middleweight. Besides, that, Williams is much harder to hit than Robinson, which seems strange because Robinson is faster and claverer than Williams. But Williams has a tricky way of pulling away from straight punches."

"I'll tell you and the world and Robinson in advance that I'll make a target of his narrow waist during the early rounds. He'll start to fade after the sixth round. And when I've slowed him up enough, I'll knock him out."



Courtesy Photo The Milwaukee Journal

A partial view of the picket line, sponsored by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which greeted Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as he entered Milwaukee's exclusive (white gentiles only) University Club to address a banquet with Robert Uihlein (Schlitz Beer) as host.

Rodney Predicts

IN SPITE of Kid Gavilan's improvement, and he has made some good points in an interview on this page, we string along with the great Ray Robinson to win, flooring the Kid but not KOing him.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE to catch some of the Ebbets Field fever and dump the always-favored American Leaguers, with Brooklyn keystoners Reese and Robinson showing them how that middle should really be played. By the way. By the way, Brooklyn fans cheering the individual players assembled on the All-Star squads will see four of the seven Negro big leaguers. Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe will be out there with the NL squad, Larry Doby with the American. The real all-time all-star, Satch Paige, is missing, but fans know he would have been the greatest of them all.

Giants' Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson rated high when they left the Jersey City farm. Irvin can probably out-throw anyone in the big leagues except Carl Furillo. Thompson is rated by Bob Feller as the possessor of the keenest batting eye he encountered in post-season exhibition baseball.

Chi. Giants to Meet Cubans Here Sunday

The Chicago American Giants, two and a half games out of the lead in the western division of the Negro American League, will clash with the New York Cubans in a double header this Sunday afternoon (July 10) at the Polo Grounds. The Cubans are in second place in the eastern division of the NAL.

This will be the first New York appearance of the windy city nine in three years and their first encounter with the Cubans this year.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled **Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.**

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? **"We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."**

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, **"Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."**

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.)

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled **Nice Guys Don't Win,** detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of sporting losing?

The Worker
Southern Edition

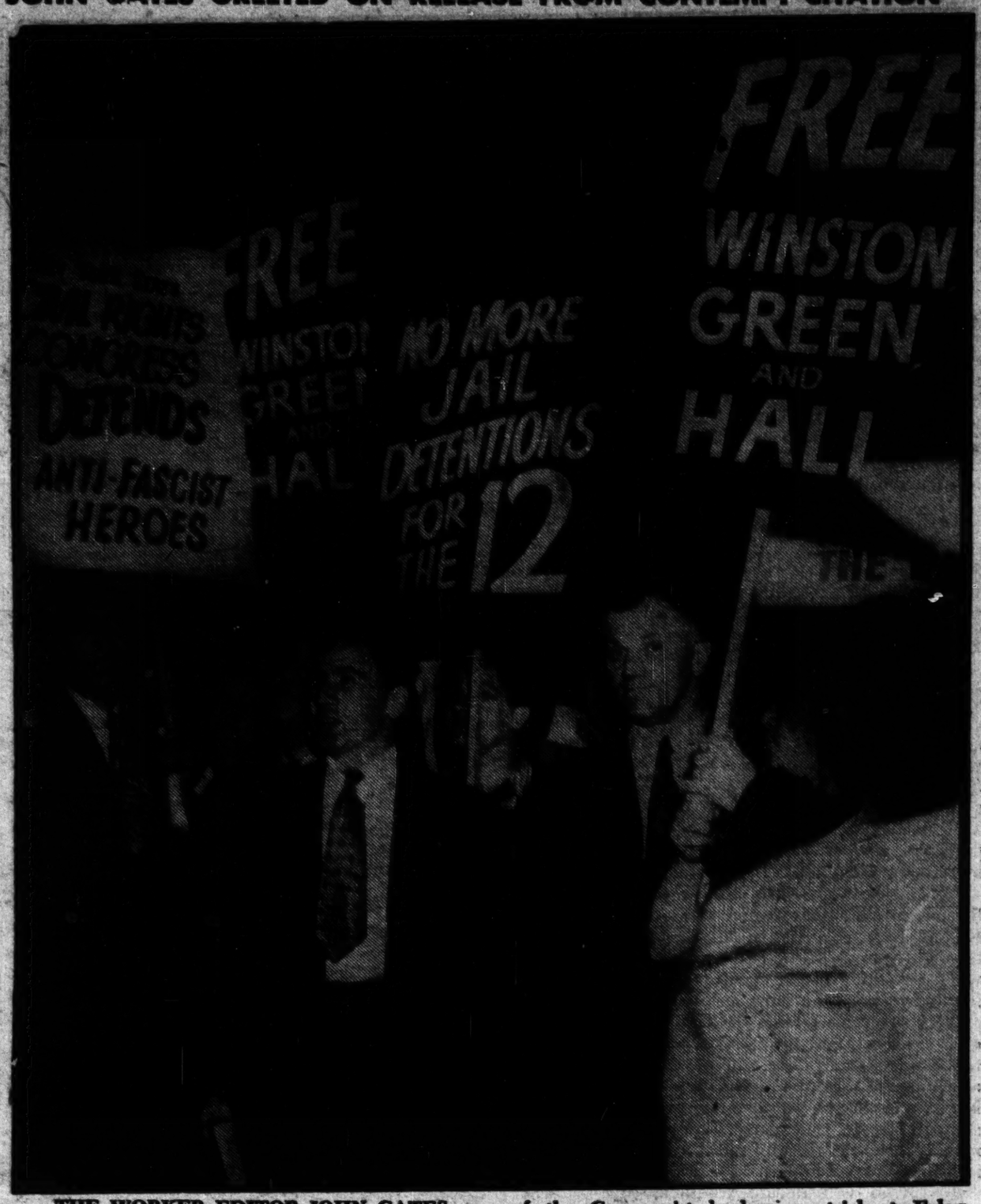
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Next--A Foley Sq. In London And Tokio?

—See Page 3—

JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3) —The Worker photos by Peter

SLUMP HITS LANDS OF MARSHALL PLAN

— See Editorial on Page 4 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Tom Clark's Police State

— See Page 4 —

Dixie Legislators Ignore States' Needs

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Unemployment is skyrocketing, wages poor, education, health, and housing a crying shame, but state legislators are working to squeeze still more out of the people for their Wall Street masters. Bruce Henderson, paternal landowner and Senator from Wilcox County, has asked the legislature to pass a little Taft-Hartley bill just for his county. Since custom holds that whatever a legislator wants for his county is granted, it is certain to pass.

After this "democratic" procedure the county holds a "referendum"—of course only those who are qualified to vote in the county where Henderson is large landowner will decide the issue.

The intention of Henderson's little Taft-Hartley is to create an "atmosphere" in rural Wilcox County to attract industry. The bill calls for "equal legal responsibilities" for both labor and management. It defines unfair labor practices, and requires unions to file annual financial statements, and has other provisions of the Taft-Hartley law. Penalties to $5,000 and a year in jail for violations are included.

Other legislators are studying the measure for their own counties. Seeing how easy it could pass through, many "free" enterprisers will be wanting to get cheap labor for their county the same eas way.

THE OWENS OATH BILL not only has the unconstitutional nerve to ask whether a public employe is a member of the Communist Party, but also whether the employe is sympathetic to that party. Those making a "false" loyalty oath will me guilty of a felony.

Just who will decide whether an employe of a city, county or the state is a member of the Communist Party or sympathetic to it is not known, but woe to the employe if ex-Klansman Owens does it. This is the senator who does not welcome attempts to amend his bill to include oaths as to Klan membership. The senator, so interested in pure democracy, contends that such amendment would "clutter it up."

This is nothing more than special legislation for big business. It is aimed at anyone seeking a union or better conditions.

AN ATTEMPT to raise income tax on corporations from a small 3 percent to 10 percent was knocked out by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The House passed a bill granting a tax refund of 5 cents a gallon on gasoline used in farm tractors. This is a decided aid to farmers—that is farmers who own tractors, and that doesn't include the vast majority of Alabama's farmers. These richer farmers should be helping the tax load, not drawing from it.

A bill to outlaw closed and union shops has been introduced by Sen. V. L. Summerlin. This bill, if passed, would destroy any hope of bettering Alabama's wages. It is a threat to Northern unions because if it passes, plants and mills will move down here for "better labor conditions."

Another bill that is up and been given Alabama's Supreme Court's O. K. is one that will keep Negroes and poor whites from voting. It will try to replace the Boswell Amendment, which tried to narrow the franchise. It will use "good character" as a basis for qualifying voters. This is another Dixiecrat trick.

No Jobless Pay for Strikers, Says Court

FRANKFORT, Ky.—(FP)— The state court of appeals has ruled that workers idled by a strike are not entitled to jobless pay even though their employer fails to notify the Unemployment Compensation Commission that a strike exists.

Texas Tenants Fight Skyrocketing Rents

AUSTIN, Tex.—Tenants all over Texas are protesting skyrocketing rents which came into effect when rent controls were removed this week.

In Austin a group of Orange tenants planned to ask that controls be restored. Demands will be sent by the Riverside Tenants' Association.

The association represents about 1,600 families in Riverside Homes, Inc., a former government wartime Housing project purchased last year by a private corporation headed by A. Pollard Simons of Dallas.

Association members have voted not to pay rent increases granted on 146 apartments in the project.

Some 300 complaints alleging rent overcharges in Dallas County will bedropped now that federal rent controls have been lifted, according to Regional Housing Expeditor Russell Stephens.

Justice of the Peace Pierce McBride reported that five tenants had called at his office Thursday complaining of landlords who had locked them out of their quarters.

It was estimated in Houston that rents on property that has been under rent control since 1942 will rise 20 to 50 percent.

C. A. McPeak, assistant state director of the CIO, said that Houston CIO unions might follow the lead of Dallas ones who set up a watchdog committee to report unfair rent increases.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Meridian's city council Thursday adopted a resolution recommending that rent controls here be lifted in 90 days.

Florida Legislature Sets Up Witchhunt

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—In an ope nletter to Gov. Fuller Warren, Florida Communists branded the recent session of the state legislature as a reactionary, Dixiecrat session and called upon the Governor to convene a special session of the legislature.

The letter declared that, "never before has the welfare of the people been so scorned by the legislature and this at a time of rising unemployment, growing attacks on civil liberties and increased violence against our Negro citizens."

Moved by the war-hysteria and red-baiting, the legislators passed a Loyalty Oath bill and have set up a witch-hunt that will probe all universities and colleges for progressives. Two attempts were made to outlaw the Communist Party in Florida. However, mass action through the state made this impossible. So broad were these anti-Communist bills that, if passed, they would not only have required all Communists in Florida to register but any Communist entering the state would have had to register within 12 hours with the nearest sheriff's office.

THE PARTY STATEMENT declared that "the special session must take into account the developing economic crisis; the rising unemployment; the need to abolish slums and fire traps; to build new homes; to lower rents." It called for a State FEPC; an anti-lynch law; full constitutional rights for Negro people as well as equal opportunities for jobs and education. It called for the repeal of the notorious Watson anti-labor amendment; repeal of the Loyalty Bill and an end to the witch-hunt.

Already a mass movement is developing for the outlawing of the terrorist Klan. A number of city councils, including Tallahassee, the state capitol, have passed resolutions forbidding the Klan to parade masked. American Legion, AVC and VFW posts, as well as a number of labor unions and civic groups, have adopted measures against the KKK. Last week the Florida department of the American Veterans of World War II lashed out at the Klan and urged the legislature to take action.

While Gov. Warren, in a blistering attack on the Klan, called for its outlawing, the legislature failed to act on an anti-Klan bill which was introduced. With the current wave of Klan terror and violence against Negro and white citizens, a mass organized campaign of all sections of the population must be developed, not only to unmask but to outlaw these hooded hoodlums.

Two Teen-Age Negroes Framed in Triangle Slaying

DURHAM, N. C.—Formation of a state-wide committee to defend two teen-aged Negro boys, sentenced to die in the gas chamber on frame-up charges of murdering a white cab driver in Greenville, N. C., was launched last week at meetings called in Durham by the state Progressive Party.

Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, 17 and 16 year old cousins, were "legallly" lynched when the court and police in the small Black Belt town of Greenville, in the heart of the tobacco plantation and sharecropper area, suppressed and ignored evidence linking a white woman and a white man to the crime, and sentenced the Negro boys to die on the strength of "confessions" which beyond question were obtained through brutal threats and force by police.

Appeal to the State Supreme Court is now in the process of preparation with a deadline of August 6.

Key point in the fight to save the boys' lives and stop the spreading disregard of civil rights now terrorizing Negro and white through the South, is a campaign for letters by people over the state and nation to Gov. W. Kerr Scott, Raleigh, N. C., demanding that he investigate and see that the real killers are arrested and punished. All who hear of the case are asked to write at once.

EVIDENCE of a police frame-up, to cover up for the real criminals, was unearthed through the courageous detective work of Cornelius Simmons, tobacco workers' union leader, and other Negro citizens of Greenville.

The white cab driver, William Benjamin O'Neal, was found dead and horribly beaten Sunday morning, February 6, in the woods off a highway 12 miles from Greenville. He had been killed the night before. Spread on the ground was a woman's coat. Contraceptives were found, and also a woman's purse and a woman's glove.

In the crowd that gathered, a white man was overheard saying to another white man: "I told O'Neal something was going to happen to him over married women. I saw him last night over the river north of Greenville with that woman at a dance, and they slipped away from the crowd. When they pulled off, another car pulled out behind them at a high rate of speed."

The speaker was cautioned to "Hush" by the man he was addressing.

A woman's tracks were found around the cab, and were followed to the highway. She is known to have been traced to where she caught a bus, and to have been located some miles away at Washington, N. C., still bloody. She was never brought into the case by police, although witnesses testified to seeing a white woman leaving the woods bloody on Sunday morning.

One white woman told relatives of the boys that she, too, saw this woman with blood on her clothes leaving the woods, but after a visit by police officers she asked the families not to mention what she had told them, and said that although it was true, she could not help them.

INSTEAD of following up this evidence, police immediately began a search in the Negro community nearby, where the Daniels boys lived. They were picked up on reports that they had been seen with bloody clothing. They had been in a fight with another Negro man in Greenville Saturday night, and had got blood on their clothes. At the trial, the man the had fought with testified to this, and also other witnesses.

No test was made of the blood on the boys' clothes, to show whether it was theirs or the murdered man's: No fingerprints were introduced at the trial, although a fingerprint expert investigated at the murder scene. The woman's coat and glove were not produced. The woman's pocketbook was not introduced as evidence, although the prosecution even claimed that it was the motive for the killing, and that the boys had taken money from it.

After the Daniels boys had come back home from Greenville following the fight which had bloodied them, they were with others in a crossroads service station-grocery when the cab was seen turning off the highway toward the "lovers' lane" where the driver was later found murdered. Witnesses remarked about the car which followed it into the woods immediately afterwards, at high speed.

Other evidence pointing to the Daniels boys' innocence came from a white man who testified that he saw them hitchhiking home on the highway, at the time a prosecution witness claimed they got into a cab in Greenville.

THE PROSECUTION'S whole case against the boys cried, "frame-up." The "confessions" on which the case depended cried the same thing even louder. Long, legally-worded written documents, obviously the work of trained men, were introduced as the boys' verbatim confessions, although one of them had never been to school a day in his life, and the other only to the second grade.

Here is what the boys themselves say about those confessions, in words that cannot fail to carry the ring of naked truth for anyone familiar with jimcrow police methods:

Lloyd Ray Daniels: "After I was arrested I was taken by three officers to the woods near Williamston, N. C., handcuffed, and told to get out of the car and tell who killed that white man. I know nothing about it, and when I tried to explain that to the officers, I was told by them if I wanted to see my mama again I had better own that Bennie and I did it. I had only three minutes to make up my mind. I asked what they were going to do to me. They said, 'kill you.' After I had stood in the rain, wet, cold and nearly frozen (this was in February), they said, 'This is your last chance,' and pulled some object from behind them. I said 'Yes.'"

Bennie Daniels: "The officers brought me a piece of paper with some printing on it, and asked me if I could write my name. I said, 'Yes, sir.' They said, 'Put your name on here.' I said, 'I don't know what it is, I stopped school in the first or second grade.' They said, 'N——, if you don't write your name, we'll blow your damn brains out.' So I wrote my name."

Three Negroes Seek Office

Three Negroes, two from Virginia, and one from Georgia, have announced they would run for public office in forthcoming elections.

The Rev. W. L. Ransome and Lynwood E. Smith, both of Richmond, are candidates for Virginia's House of Delegates.

Frank N. Summerfield, an Augusta, Georgia, blacksmith, will be a candidate for councilman from the third ward. Registered Negro voters in this ward exceed whites. So far there is no announced white candidate.

A year ago a Negro announced himself as candidate for the third ward councilman, but withdrew shortly afterward when the city election committee failed to call an election.

Mr. Smith has announced in his platform as favoring "the abolition of segregation on all public conveyances . . . and the abolition of the poll tax with no strings attached."

The Rev. W. L. Ransome in his election statement said:

"I do not think a man should be voted for or against simply because of his color. Yet in a State where citizens are separated by law in most things solely on the basis of color, into white and non-white groups, justice demands that there be a representative of representatives in the law-making body of the state who know by experience the viewpoints and needs of their respective groups.

Democracy— Florida Style

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—During the recent session of the Florida state legislature, a group of Negro students from the Florida A. & M. College visited the Senate to observe the functioning of the legislature. This is the only state-financed Negro college in Florida.

The students were allowed to remain seated. One would imagine that segregation was no longer the practice of the Senate. However the next day there appeared signs, "RESERVED FOR COLORED" and a "special" section, the last row, high in the rear, of the galleries, was reserved for the Negroes.

July 10, 1949 IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

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The Depression Hits The Auto Workers

—See Page 13

UAW CONVENES AS BOSSES SNAP WHIP

By William Allan
(Special to the Michigan Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The 12th national convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers will convene here Sunday, July 10, attended by 2,400 delegates from 1,000 locals, representing 1,000,000 auto workers.

The convention is expected to last through July 16 and will produce, as in all other conventions of this union, the usual dramatic struggles from the floor on issues and candidates for offices, that have marked past conventions of this giant union.

Again, the delegates convene as strike situations face the union because Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp. have refused point-blank to accede to a single one of the union's economic or contractual demands for 1949.

The corporations, emboldened by the softening up of one of the CIO's most militant unions since it came under the rule of UAW president Walter Reuther, the social democrat, feel that more concessions can be wrung in 1949.

They liked Reuther's sending the militant 24 day Ford strike against speedup, into the hands of arbitration; the pushing of wage increases into the background for '49; the willingness to help employers such as was seen in okaying the removal of dies from the struck Bendix plant; words instead of mass action against the Taft-Hartley Act; vast sums spent in raiding sister CIO unions, like the Farm Equipment, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, UE and Furniture Workers Unions; support to the Marshall Plan, ECA, and fighting to disrupt the World Federation of Trade Unions.

With this to please them the employers now press for more concession. John S. Bugas, vice president of Ford is calling for an 18 month wage freeze and one committeeman for every 1,500 workers. Chrysler has curtly refused to even consider any of the UAW's demands. These are some of the most pressing issues facing the 12 National Convention delegates.

Reuther's capitulation on the Ford speedup strike, reveals where he will stand on these issues.

★

IT WILL BE UP to the delegates to raise from the floor a program of struggle for all the demands with no compromises.

Speedup in all plants, which is working thousands out of jobs will be a major issue for debate and action with the 74 man Ford Rouge delegation leading the fight for eliminating company security from all contracts.

With more than 200,000 auto workers idle and thousands more working part time, Reuther won't be allowed to remain silent on tackling the mass unemployment developing in the auto industry as part of the growing cyclical crisis of American capitalism.

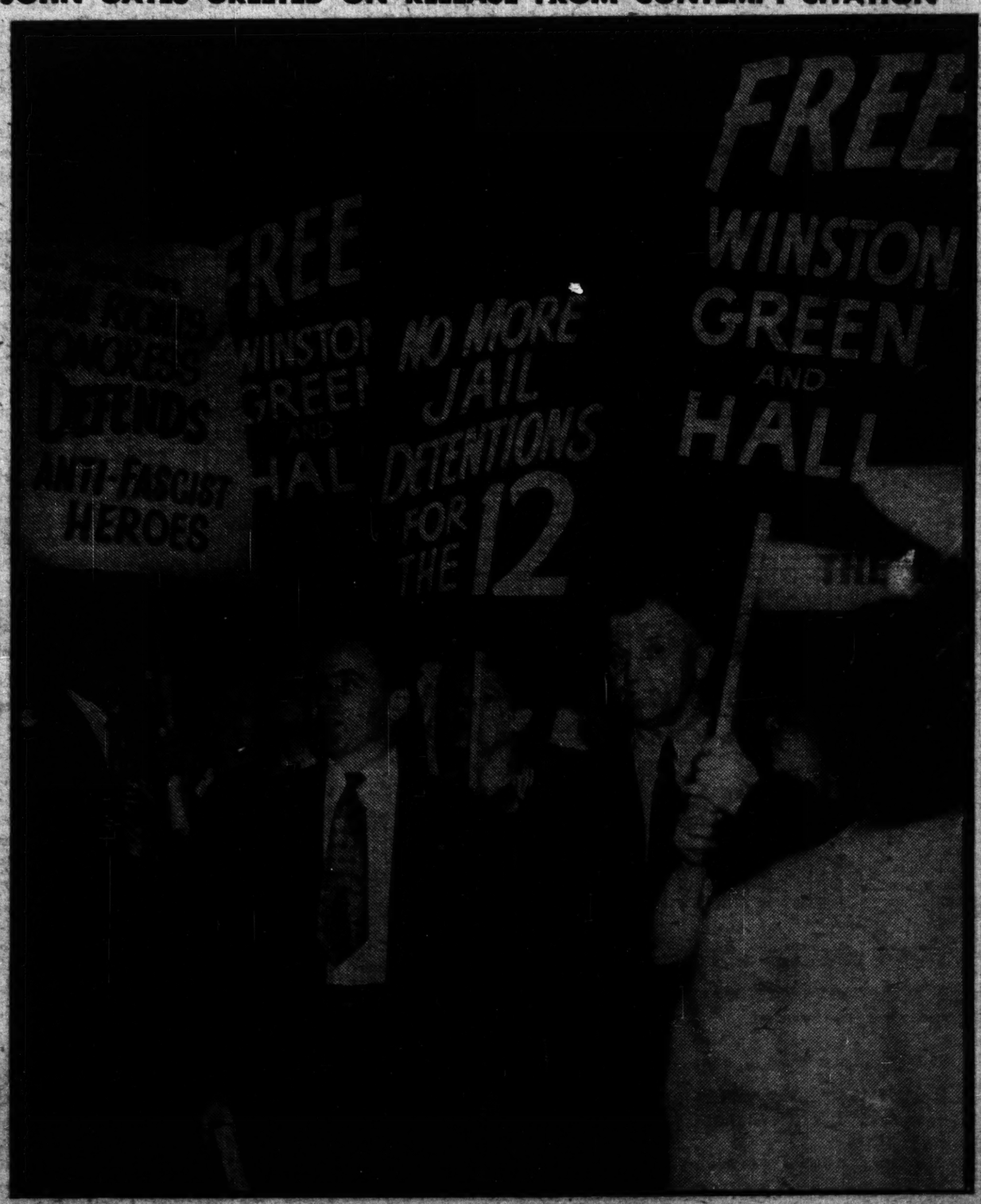
The 30-hour week with 40-hour pay, which six months ago Reu-

(Continued on Page 10)

THE REUTHER RECORD
A TRAIL OF BROKEN PROMISES
—See Page 2-A

Behind the Rage Of Free Press On Acquittal Of Christoffel
—See Page 1-A

JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3) —The Worker photos by Peter

Winston, Hall, Green Put on Hunger Rations

—See Page 3

Michigan Group Set Up to Fight On Deportations

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT. — Representatives of more than 50 labor and people's organizations, attending an Emergency Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born here, pledged to right back unitedly against the deportation drive of Attorney General Clark and the un-Americans.

The conference was called by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress and was held at the Tuller Hotel.

"The un-Americans want to frighten you into becoming inactive," Stanley Novak, former State Senator and president of the Michigan Slav Congress, told the conference in the keynote speech.

"They want you to think, maybe if I'm inactive they'll leave me alone."

"That, my friends, is a mistake."

Other speakers at the conference told about their cases, about the attempt to intimidate the foreign born in Michigan, and to gag the democratic press. They told about the eight Michigan Americans who face deportation because they are opposed to a new war or a depression.

Mrs. Anna Ganley, well-known fighter for civil rights and wife of Nat Ganley, leader of auto workers, was enthusiastically applauded by the audience for her courage, sincerity and clarity of thought. She told the conference about her 11-year-old daughter and how the child kept asking her, "What if they deport you? What if they deport you?"

"It's too bad I haven't learned the fine art of making lampshades out of human skin, or figuring out how much soap can be made out of human bodies, or how to gouge the eyes out of a veteran because he is a Negro," Mrs. Ganley said.

"The people who do those things go free. They are permitted to stay in this country. But they want to deport me because they don't like my political beliefs," Mrs. Ganley told the conference.

The conference voted unanimously to support the fight of Mrs. Ganley and the others who face deportation.

In addition, the delegates unanimously adopted the following program of action:

• A Foreign Born Defense Committee to be immediately set up representing existing organizations of labor, national groups and the Negro people, for the purpose of raising funds, fighting any alien registration, and taking care of all problems involved in the defense of the foreign born.

• One expert is to be trained with the help of the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born to work on nationality, citizenship and deportation problems.

• The distribution of 100,000 leaflets exposing the attempted deportations in Michigan is to be carried out.

• A group of lawyers are to work out a combined legal approach for aiding people faced with problems of deportation, citizenship, etc.

The conference agreed to a quota of $5,000 to be raised by the new committee by October, $2,000 of it to be the CRC's picnic on Aug. 12.

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Memo to Auto Workers:

The Convention Does Not End the Fight on the Auto Workers' Issues

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Why 'Free Press' Raged at Christoffel Acquittal:

His Victory a Blow At Taft-Hartleyites

DETROIT.—The attempt to railroad Harold Christoffel to jail on a trumped-up perjury charge has been stopped by the United States Supreme Court, which has thrown the government's charges against Christoffel out of court and declared him a free man.

The Supreme Court's decision freeing Christoffel, organizer of the UAW-CIO in Wisconsin and first president of Allis-Chalmers local 248, is the first smashing victory won by the people in the series of attempts made by the Truman administration to jail progressives on trumped-up charges ranging all the way from contempt to perjury to the advocacy of violent overthrow of the government.

The Detroit Free Press, which has the dubious distinction of being the first newspaper to oppose the recent Ford strike against speedup, reacted to the Christoffel decision with a viciously contemptible attack against the Supreme Court that took up the entire editorial page in its edition of June 29.

The Free Press has not always been so bitterly opposed to the Supreme Court. It posed as a staunch defender of the Court during the days when President Roosevelt proposed reforming the Supreme Court because of its consistently reactionary decisions against New Deal legislation.

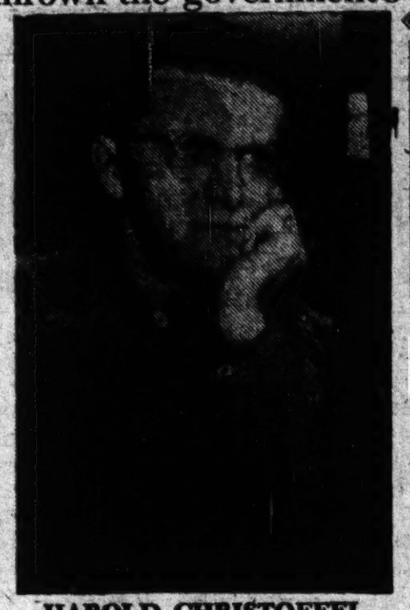
The account of the Allis-Chalmers strike written by the Free Press is a tissue of lies. It is based on the series of articles written during the strike by "John Sentinel," a reporter for the Hearst newspaper, The Milwaukee Sentinel. During the Allis-Chalmers strike, the Milwaukee Sentinel reprinted these articles — which were based on information supplied by the company — in pamphlet form and sent copies to every member of Congress, every member of every state legislature, and every newspaper in the United States. The purpose of this was to build up support for the campaign that the Allis-Chalmers Washington lobbyist, William Ingles, was waging to enact the Taft-Hartley Law, which he himself helped write.

Indeed, the whole case against Christoffel cannot be understood except at part of the campaign to pass the Taft-Hartley Act.

In February, 1947, Harold Story, vice-president in charge of labor relations for the Allis-Chalmers Co. and other corporation officials, went to Washington to testify before the House and Senate Labor Committees about the Allis-Chalmers strike. Their story was that the strike was a "Communist" plot. It was based on the articles which appeared in the Milwaukee Sentinel, which themselves had been printed on the basis of information supplied by the Allis-Chalmers Co.

R. J. Thomas, then vice-president of the UAW-CIO and in charge of the Allis-Chalmers strike, wired the House Labor Committee, whose chairman was Fred Hartley, asking for an opportunity to answer the company's charges.

The union was notified that it would be permitted to testify before the Hartley Committee on March 1. What the union was not told was that a few days earlier, Hartley had gone before the House



HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL

of Representatives and obtained permission — for the first time in the history of the United States — for the House Labor Committee to obtain testimony from witnesses under oath.

A frame-up was in the making.

When Thomas attempted to take the stand before the Committee, he was told that he was not wanted, that the Committee wanted to hear only Robert Buse, president of Local 248, and Christoffel. Thomas agreed to permit Buse and Christoffel to speak for the Allis-Chalmers workers if he, too, were allowed to testify. Hartley agreed to that.

Thomas, Buse, and Christoffel were sworn in as witnesses. Earlier that week, when Allis-Chalmers company officials had testified, they were not required to take an oath. Christoffel appeared on the stand late Saturday afternoon, with members of the Un-American Committee and corporation officials in the audience in the Senate Caucus Room. He made the offer to permit the House Labor Committee itself to arbitrate the strike.

Hartley, whose interest was in smashing the union and laying the groundwork for passing the Taft-Hartley Act, was not interested in settling strikes and turned the offer down.

When Christoffel took the stand again, he was sworn in and asked to answer "Yes or No" to a list of prepared questions that was read by labor-baiting Representative Clare Hoffman. He stated that he had never been a member of the Communist Party.

A few days later, Hartley and Congressman Charles Kersten of Wisconsin (who was later defeated for re-election and who at the very time was under investigation for income tax fraud) brought the professional stool-pigeon Louis Budenz before the Committee to swear that Christoffel was a Communist. It was on this stool-pigeon testimony that the government's case was based.

When the Detroit Free Press says that Christoffel's original conviction was based upon "overwhelming evidence," it lies. The evidence was based on statements from informer Budenz and the former secretary of Froeboese, midwest gauleiter of the Nazi bund.

When the Detroit Free Press says that the 1941 Allis-Chalmers strike was called by the Union to stop production of war materials, it lies. The fact is that Allis-Chalmers did not want to produce war materials.

It is only when the Detroit Free Press indicates that Walter Reuther was among those who sought to destroy Local 248 that it begins to hint at the truth.

If the Free Press had wanted to tell the whole truth, it would have told its readers that Walter Reuther had for years wanted to destroy the militant leadership of Local 248; that he thought he had a chance to accomplish his purpose by working with the Allis-Chalmers management during the strike; that the Reuther-caucus leaders in Wisconsin refused to support the strike; that Walter Cappel, Jim Bannier, and other Reuther-caucus leaders worked with the company-union that was formed to organize a back-to-work movement during the strike; that Reuther withdrew support of strike leaders facing jail terms for violating anti-strike injunctions; and that Reuther himself entered into secret back-door negotiations with the Allis-Chalmers Co.

The Christoffel victory is above all else a smashing repudiation of the attempt by the Truman administration, the Allis-Chalmers Co., and the Taft-Hartleyites to frameup a militant strike leader.


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The Reuther Record:

A Long Trail of Broken Promises

By Nat Ganley

DETROIT.—A long trail of broken promises. That's the record of the firmly entrenched Reuther machine in the UAW for the period between the 11th convention held November, 1947, in Atlantic City and the 12th convention opening July 10 in Milwaukee. Let's look at this record based on the facts. This report will show the official UAW policies contained in the officers' reports and convention mandates compared with the actual accomplishments.

This Reuther record shows company-unionism at work covered with a light coating of "liberal" phrases. Reuther must assume full responsibility for this record. His machine controls every international post, the international board and all UAW departments.

The report will show that the UAW can't achieve constructive accomplishments for its one million members and win its current demands for economic and social security, for repealing anti-labor laws, for extending democracy and winning a durable peace, without isolating and defeating Reuther and Reutherism. Here's the record:

★

(1) HIGHER WAGES



NAT GANLEY

The UAW policies called for higher wages, plus retirement pensions and health insurance, without price increases. Wages was always the number one economic demand. Last year the union demanded a 25 cents raise "simply to re-establish the relationship between wages and living costs."

The fight for this demand was shaping up in a most favorable manner for the auto workers. The Chrysler workers were out in a solid strike The strike was about to spread to General Motors and Ford. The market for cars was strong.

At this point the Reuther machine broke the workers' front. Behind the backs of the embattled Chrysler workers, the UAW top brass agreed with General Motors to the first wage-cutting contract in the history of the union. Under this phony pact 227,000 GM workers have already received a 3-cent wage cut They can be cut 5 cents more. Their lousy conditions are frozen until 1950. This GM wage-cutting pact has plagued all CIO wage and pension negotiations ever since it was signed.

This year Reuther ditched the UAW policy of wage increases plus pensions. Although the auto workers need at least a 30 cent raise "simply to match living costs," Reuther tipped off all managements that they were not serious about wage increases in '49. Hence, Henry Ford II who started out the year by saying "wage increases are inevitable in '49", changed his tune and demanded the escalator wage-cut setup in the current bargaining sessions.

(2) END SPEEDUP

The UAW policy called for an end to speedup and piece work in the industry. But what does the record show?

In April, 1948, Reuther reported the UAW is training "time study specialists" who have developed "a punch card system for analysis of our agreements with employers."

In May, 1948, Reuther agreed to the GM pact which freezes the chance to eliminate piece work in General Motors until May, 1950.

In Aug., 1948, the International ordered the breaking of the Flint Chevy strike against speedup which centered in the crankshaft dept. Harry Kantor, one of Reuther's "punch-card engineers" entered this picture to agree with GM on increased production!

In Sept., 1948, T. A. Johnstone, Reuther's acting GM Director, conceded that speedup was widespread in "numerous plants throughout the (GM) corporation" But in May, 1949, Reuther told Ford that all he asks of the Ford Motor Co, is the same production standard setup that exists in GM.

Strike after strike occurred against speedup throughout the auto industry since the last convention. But in the Jan., 1949, Auto Worker an entire page was devoted by Reuther and the Int'l Officers against those complaining of speedup. These people "have exaggerated the extent of speedup," the UAW officers wrote.

Then the Bendix strike against speedup broke out in South Bend, despite the foul efforts made by Emil Mazey to bust this strike without gains for the workers. The Int'l, pressured into authorizing the strike, supported it like a rope supports a hanging man. They ordered UAW members in Hudson, Packard and other plants to work on scab Bendix dies. Reuther ended the strike with a stalemate settlement.

The speedup in the Ford Rouge and Lincoln plants became unbearable by May of this year. Reuther made every effort to prevent a struggle on the issue, even offering Ford a gesture verbal settlement.

Ford insisted on phony arbitration and got this sell-out settlement from Reuther after 24 days of a militant and unbreakable strike of 62,000 Ford workers.

(3) REPEAL OF TAFT-HARTLEY

The 11th UAW convention already began the retreat on this issue. It decided that the Int'l Officers (not the Local Officers) shall comply with this law. At the same time the convention denounced Taft-Hartley as a "slave labor act," demanding it be repealed outright and the Wagner law restored.

Immediately after the convention the Reuther machine changed this mandate. They forced all local officers to sign the yellow-dog non-Communist affidavits and to file financial reports.

During the Nov., 1948, elections the International issued some leaflets against Taft-Hartley, but after the elections Harry Truman, the UAW-supported candidate for President, betrayed the Taft-Hartley fight. The Administration supported the Lesinski Bill plus five amendments continuing the core of the Taft-Hartley Act, including anti-labor injunctions, restoration of the yellow-dog affidavits, free speech for union-busting employers and government-supervised union financial reports. The top leaders of the AFL and CIO, including Reuther, supported this betrayal.



WALTER REUTHER

On this basis Taft won his reactionary fight in the Democratic-controlled 81st Congress, and CIO General Council Arthur Goldberg issued his final surrender statement on June 29:

"We might as well face the fact that we have the Taft-Hartley Act until after the 1950 elections."

(4) ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED

The UAW policy called for a decisive campaign to organize the unorganized, to put over the job of organizing Cleveland's Thompson Products Co., and against any AFL-type of jurisdictional disputes.

Reuther's official reports since the convention record success in organizing the "Church Burial Co." of Cleveland, but Thompson Products is not mentioned. The Thompson drive is only recorded under the heading of UAW expenditures in the union's financial reports.

Whatever organizational gains were achieved by the UAW since the last convention are in the main due to the evil practice of raiding the membership of other unions.

On March 1, 1948, the UAW Board decided to launch an all-out raiding drive against the UE, FE and other CIO unions.

The efforts to unconditionally force the FE membership under the thumbs of the Reuther machine in the UAW failed when the farm equipment workers in plant after plant voted for their own union. Protests against this wholesale waste of UAW funds made the UAW Board issue a cover-up statement on March 30, 1948, saying:

"We have consistently followed the policy of refusing to interfere in the internal affairs of other unions or to carry on raids in the ranks of their membership."

(1) NEGRO RIGHTS

While Reuther's hired staff makes a speech on the issue now and then, Reuther himself has ignored the Negro question in his official reports since the convention.

Reuther has complete and undisputed control of the International, yet all top officers and the 24-member UAW Board remain lily-white!

And "equal rights" for the Negro membership of the UAW is a hypocritical and meaningless phrase if the union does not decisively proceed to stamp out the special discrimination against Negroes in hiring, upgrading and elections to top union posts. There is no equality in the top leadership of UAW as long as there is no Negro represented among the four top officers!

Reuther's opposition to this concentrated drive for Negro rights, and for the election of a Negro to top union office, remains constant.

(2) POLITICAL ACTION

In his report to the 11th convention Reuther called for the "eventual formation of a broad new progressive party which will truly represent the needs of our nation and it's people." The UAW Board on Jan. 16, 1948, denounced the Republican and Democratic parties alike for the "cruel hardships" of inflation.

In March, 1948, the UAW Board decided to launch the new party "after the 1948 elections."

In the Aug., 1948, Auto Worker Reuther was still advocating a political realignment because his efforts to dump Harry Truman and put over Douglas had failed in the Demo convention. In this realignment Reuther pictured himself in the same "new party" with Taft-Hartley Republicans. Reuther said that there would be "a clear choice" if Senators Aiken, Murray, Tobey and Wagner were all in one party. Aiken and Tobey are the Republicans who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act despite their claim to "liberalism."

But after the November elections Reuther joined up with the labor-sweeping crew at the tail-end of the Democratic Party. The third-party gesture was neatly buried with Gus Scholle, Michigan CIO prexy, explaining for Reuther: "It would be silly to start a new political party now."

(3) FOR DURABLE PEACE

In 1946 Reuther was still giving lip service to a durable peace based on unity of the U. S, Britain and the Soviet Union. (See his April 25, 1946, Board report.) He changed all that when he took over full power in the UAW International.

On Feb. 5, 1948, Reuther supported increased production for Wall Street's cold war; That labor is ready to work the longer work week; That they'll accept the sacrifice of steel shortage layoffs because the steel must be shipped abroad, etc. (See Reuther testimony before Senate Foreign Relations Committee).

(4) UNION DEMOCRACY

The Reuther machine is asking the 12th UAW convention for dictatorial powers which even the Ford agent Homer Martin didn't dare to propose in his 1939 rule-or-ruin drive.

Reuther wants a two-year convention, a two-year term for International and local officers (including a first term 6-year trusteel); The taking over of local unions and their funds even prior to a hearing, if the Reuther machine alleges that the Local's views do not coincide with the "welfare of the International"; The right to take a charter away from a Local and give this charter over to a small clique of Reuther caucus followers; For an International "Court" to place any local union member on trial over the heads of the local's membership; A dues increase and similar doozies. These measures were all approved by the Reuther-controlled Convention Constitution Committee.

Reuther can only succeed in covering up his betrayals of the auto workers' economic demands and railroad through his dictatorship constitution if he creates enough confusion among the 2,000 convention delegates on diversionary issues.

The best interests of the nation's auto workers require that the UAW delegates keep their eyes on the main ball at the 12th annual convention. This convention must serve as the arena for breaking the deadlocked wage, pension and contract bargaining in 1949.

Bill Johnson Set To Run for VP at UAW Convention

DETROIT. — William "Bill" Johnston, outstanding Negro Ford union leader, World War II veteran and at present bargaining committee member in the Rouge Production Foundry, has announced his candidacy for the position of International Vice-President of the UAW-CIO, at the coming 12th National Convention.

"My candidacy will provide Walter Reuther and his machine with the opportunity to show whether they really mean to practice democracy or whether they are still paying lip service to equality and democracy," said Johnston.

"The present vice presidents selected by Reuther, Richard Gosser and John Livingstone, are both guilty of condoning and in some instances actually instigating discrimination against Negroes," Johnston charged.

"Both of them," said Johnston, "have remained silent about locals which have maintained separate seniority lists for Negroes and whites.

"Both of them have been silent about discrimination in the hiring of Negroes, and both of them have failed to act against local union leaders who have barred Negroes from enjoying the facilities purchased by Negroes as well as white members.

"Only by constant pressure have the Negro members been able to win in this great union of ours, the little amount of representation they now have," Johnson said.

Johnston also said that in the course of his campaign for vice-president he would relate first-hand the betrayal of the gallant 24-day strike of Ford workers against speedup, by Reuther.

"To fight," Johnson said, "we must rewrite into all union contracts the right to negotiate work standards on the job, and to fight for full employment by getting established the 30-hour week with the 40-hour pay."

"My candiacy, is one of fighting, not appeasement of the mass assault of employers against labor everywhere," Johnston said.

Johnston brings into the campaign for vice-president a long history of struggle for the rights of workers, Negro and white.

TESTIMONIAL BANQUET

HONORING

NAT GANLEY

on his departure as editor of the MICHIGAN WORKER

33 years in the labor movement

JULY 23

Splitters Fail To Halt Halt Unity Of World Labor

By Gino Bardi
Telepress Correspondent

MILAN. — The World Federation of Trade Unions now has 71,580,890 members, the Credentials Committee of the world labor body's second congress reported. This figure, Louis Sailant, secretary of the WFTU told the 240 delegates from 42 nations at the Palazzo del Arte, demonstrates that the WFTU has marched ahead despite the split last January, when CIO and British Trades Union Congress right-wingers walked out.

Two main slogans dominate the deliberations of the WFTU congress. They are: "For the International Unity of the Workers" and "Defend Stable, Lasting Peace Among the peoples."

The delegates hailed messages from two CIO unions, the Fur & Leather Workers and the United Office & Professional Workers, as evidence that the splitting policy of James Carey of the CIO is not representative of the desires of the American workers.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, proposed a six-point program for the WFTU during discussion of extending organizational aid to colonial workers.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, president of the WFTU and general secre-



LOUIS SAILLANT

tary of the Italian General Federation of Labor, made the inaugural address. The WFTU, di Vittorio declared, has ben "hardened in the heat of workers' struggles throughout the world, while those who have forgotten the great hopes opened by the international victory over fascism vainly attempt to weaken the WFTU and turn back the wheels of history."

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A 10-MAN presiding body was then elected consisting of M. Sadaoui of Tunisia, representing African trade unions; Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL); Sec.-Gen. Alain de Leap of the French General Federation of Labor (CGT); M. Huunonen, Finland; M. Brokzyl, Poland; Cipro Kolsky, Czechoslovakia; M. Wickremasinghe, India; Vassili Kuznetsov, USSR; di Vittorio, Italy, and an unnamed Chinese delegate. The Chinese seat on the presiding body will be kept open until the delegation arrives from Czechoslovakia, where it is still detained by non-granting of an Italian visa.

After a formal welcome from Milan's social democratic mayor Antonio Greppi, Gen.-Sec. Louis Saillant reported on the 45-month activity of the WFTU since the founding congress. Saillant introduced his report by asking whether the WFTU had lived up to its pledges to organize workers wherever it is necessary, to fight the remnants and revival attempts of fascism and to struggle against war.

Taking up these points one by one, Saillant affirmed that organizational successes had been achieved in Africa and Latin America, although WFTU aid had been insufficient. The WFTU's anti-fascist pledge had been given effect, he continued, in the fight against the Franco regime in Spain, against the anti-labor royalist regime in Greece and against attempts to impose fascist methods on the workers wherever they had occurred.

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TURNING to the struggle against war, Saillant said the WFTU had above all fought the false idea that "war is inevitable" and had called on the workers to participate in the worldwide peace movement. "Constant activity for a just and lasting peace," Saillant stressed, "constitutes the WFTU's cheif reason for existence."

Reviewing the WFTU's activity in the social and economic fields and its support of progressive policies based on expansion of internal markets and long-range economic planning in the United Nations, Saillant observed that the WFTU must act more concretely and positively in the defense of democratic rights and world labor's mutual aid against reaction.

Analyzing the withdrawal of the CIO and the British Trades Union Congress from the WFTU, Saillant accused the leaders of both organizations of "bad faith." "Attacks on the WFTU come from organisms bound to international capitalism," he charged, "while its support comes from the workers themselves and from countries where the working class is in power."

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SAILLANT then went on to deny contentions that the WFTU is "Communist-dominated," saying its objectives remain the same as when they were laid down at the founding congress. The WFTU was proud to have Soviet labor among its members, he said, "because Soviet trade unions are the strongest and most advanced in the world."

Saillant ridiculed the idea that the WFTU could be isolated. At the very moment when a Belgian leader arbitrarily withdrew his country's 500,000 workers from the organization, he said, a million workers in Shanghai became ready to enter. Concluding his speech, Saillant declared that "the growing economic crisis in various capitalist countries was a warning that trade union leaders must prepare to face ever harder struggles."

The first day of the congress closed with a resolution condemning Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of U. S. occupation forces in Japan, for refusing to permit Japanese union delegates to attend the parley.

In the week before the opening of its second general congress, the WFTU had sponsored conferences which founded three international trade departments—for metal workers at Turin, Italy, for textile workers at Lyon, France, and for shoe, leather and fur workers at Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia.

A UNION GOES AHEAD WITH A HOUSING PROJECT



Members of Local 1202, Int. Hod Carriers Building Common Laborers Union (AFL) needed low-cost houses. After much discussion and investigation, lots were purchased at Harvard and Pine Sts. in Tulsa, Okla. Here the foundations for the low-cost, union-financed cement block houses are being laid by Local 1202 members.

Murray, Green Out-run Trumanites To Throw in Sponge on T-H Repeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Philip Murray and William Green have thrown in the sponge on Taft-Hartley repeal even before the Truman Administration has made up its mind. Democratic leaders conferred with the President at the White House Monday. The question was whether to re-open the issue in the House with the labor committee reporting out some variation of the bill passed in the Senate last Thursday. Or whether to let the bill die in its present state and make Taft-Hartley repeal another campaign issue in 1950. House Speaker Sam Rayburn said the matter has not been decided.

But the CIO and AFL top leadership betrayed no such indecision. They were ready to call off the fight and tell their members that nothing more could be done until the 82nd Congress convenes in January 1951. Both Murray and Green, in statements issued to the press, talked a lot about "political action" in the elections in 1950. Until then, it seems, they are prepared to live with the slave labor law which they and their candidates solemnly pledged to repeal.

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TO APPRECIATE how utterly indefensible is such an attitude, one should know that Congress will be in session another four weeks this summer and if it wished could stay in session until final action is taken. Secondly, Congress could be recalled for a special session in the fall. Thirdly, Congress will convene in January 1950.

There is no known reason why labor should bear the shackles of T-H for another 18 months or longer. There is no reason why labor should sit back for eighteen months doing nothing about this problem.

Joseph Selly, chairman of the Emergency Conference for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, doesn't go for this line. He told newsmen he and his associates feel Taft-Hartley can be repealed at this session if the leaders of labor will unite behind a program of stirring up grass roots activity.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) agrees. He is actively seeking to secure House action on his repeal bill and has laid a petition on the Speaker's table to bring it up for consideration. That will take 218 signatures and according to reports, it now has 52. But united labor action could guarantee the additional 166 signatures in short order.

It's hard to explain the surrender of Murray and Green except on the predicate that they are trying to get the Truman Democrats off the spot.

But they got on that spot of their own accord. First they pledged Taft-Hartley repeal. Then they compromised that pledge by offering amendments which would have reenacted considerable sections of T-H.

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ONE OF THE BALL-CARRIERS for the administration was Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill), an ADA-er affectionately referred to in the CIO News as "a liberal Democrat." His role was aptly summed up by the United Mine Workers Journal in its July 1 issue:

"Sen. Douglas — who through the years has been politicking as a liberal—was an all-out repealer of the NAM-T-H law when running for office, but it was Douglas who led off with a totally uncalled for compromise proposal for Presidential power for plant seizure . . . Douglas has blocked a straight vote on repeal of the NAM-T-H law, and in so doing has paved the way for adoption of the Taft amendment providing both seizure and injunctions."

The Douglas amendments also paved the way for the adoption of the Taft omnibus by a vote of 49 to 44 last Thursday. That left only nine lines of the original Thomas bill which was drafted as a repealer of T-H. It reenacted 28 sections of the original T-H bill. After that the Senate voted 51 to 42 to pass the measure, the Taft-Hartley bill under a new name.

And that's where the matter stands as of now.



Foreign Briefs

CHILEAN SOCIALISTS TURN AGAINST GOV'T

SANTIAGO, Chile.—A resolution adopted by the Popular Socialist Party convention declared "total opposition" to the government of President Gonzales Videla and called for repeal of its anti-Communist ban. The party demanded a change in foreign policy "leading to the independence of our foreign affairs from U. S. influence. . . ."

ASBESTOS MINERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

ASBESTOS, Que.—The 5,000 miners on strike at the Canadian Johns-Manville Co. since Feb. 13 ended their walkout when they won an agreement giving them a general 10 cents an hour wage increase and a guarantee that there will be no reprisals or loss of seniority. The strike had cut off 60 percent of the world's asbestos supply.

MacARTHUR RANTS AGAINST COMMUNISTS

TOKYO.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur celebrated Independence Day by having a 19-gun salute herald his appearance at a parade ostensibly in honor of the holiday. MacArthur implied that he would back a move to outlaw the Japanese Communist Party.

UN BLAMES U.S. FOR GROWING CRISIS

LAKE SUCCESS.—The World Economic Report of the United Nations revealed that world industrial production dropped in the first quarter of 1949, for the first time since the end of the war. The report said the decline "was attributable primarily to the drop in U. S. production." It also noted that the Soviet Union increased production in 1948 by 27 percent over 1947.

EVEN MUCC FIGURES PROVE IT

The Depression Has Hit Michigan

By Sam Porter

DETROIT.—Unemployment in Michigan has long since passed the point at which it could be considered as purely "temporary" or "seasonal" or shrugged off as a minor consequence of the return to peacetime production. The fact is that unemployment in Michigan has reached such a point that even official state agencies, though they continue through various statistical devices to try to keep the unemployment figures as low as possible, admit that an extremely dangerous situation has already developed and that an even worse crisis is ripening.

The number of workers unemployed is always a reliable index of the health or sickness of the capitalist system. Steadily increasing unemployment is always a harbinger of the onset of an economic crisis.

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IN MARCH, 1949, the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission made an exhaustive study of unemployment in the state. Despite the use of every statistical trick to underestimate the number of unemployed workers, the commission still was forced to the conclusion that 196,000 workers were without jobs in March (the number of unemployed has increased to 215,000 in June, also according to the MUCC's figures) and that "the indefinite nature of many of the current layoffs and the limited employment outlook in major Michigan areas make today's unemployment problem one of serious proportions."

Because unemployment was somewhat slower to develop in Michigan than in the country as a whole, many workers were under the illusion that somehow they might be able to escape the creeping depression which has been developing rapidly in the nation as a whole in the past year.

The fact is, however, that when unemployment began to make itself felt in Michigan, it developed much more rapidly and affected proportionally many more workers than in the country as a whole.

Using only official statistics, national unemployment rose from 2,150,000 in the last quarter of 1948 to 3,167,000 in March, 1949—an increase of 47 percent. Michigan unemployment rose from 89,000 to 196,000 during exactly the same period—an increase of 120 percent.

The reason for the difference lies in the fact, of course, that the economy of Michigan—dependent primarily upon the automobile industry for which a tremendous backlog of orders had piled up—developed soft spots later than the national economy.

But even the MUCC is forced to admit that "when heavy unemployment hit the state, the impact was harder and concentrated in a much shorter period of time."

The figure of 196,000 unemployed which the MUCC reported in March, 1949, is, of course, phony. The real figure was 250,000 or more at that time.

In the first place, the MUUC arrived at its figure by excluding thousands of unemployed workers from the labor force. If the statisticians do not count a person as a worker, then obviously they do not have to count him as an unemployed worker; and the unemployment figure, therefore, is reduced. Discussing the unemployment situation in Detroit, the MUCC says:

"Currently, there are an estimated 1,154,000 persons in the labor force. The proportion of women in the job market has fallen from the wartime high of 40 percent of the total labor force to about 28 percent in March, 1949—largely as a result of the return of veterans and the decline of job opportunities."

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THE MUCC is saying, in effect, that because job opportunities for women have declined, in other words, because women are unemployed—they will be dropped from the labor force statistics and therefore will not have to be counted as among the unemployed.

In the second place, the absurdity of the minimized official MUCC figure on unemployment is shown by the fact that it shows a drop of 297,800 in the number of non-farm employed workers since November, 1943, but an increase of only 180,000 in the number of non-farm unemployed workers since that time.

What has happened to the other 117,000 workers?

Does the MUCC want us to believe that all of them withdrew from the labor force?

Despite all its efforts to understate the unemployment figure, however, the MUCC was forced this month to admit that it is still on the increase. Between March and June, 1949, unemployment in the state increased from 196,000 to 215,000, according to official MUCC figures. By its own admission, therefore, one out of every 10 workers in Michigan is now unemployed. Actually, however, there are probably betweeen 250,000 and 275,000 unemployed workers in the state.

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AN ANALYSIS of the industries in which unemployment has hit hard reveals that it is by no means a temporary or seasonal phenomenon but that, on the contrary, it is certain to develop.

The first industry in Michigan to be seriously affected by unemployment was the foundry industry. Between November, 1948, and March, 1949, Michigan foundries laid off nearly 8,000 workers, and the end is not yet in sight.

Unemployment of such magnitude in the basic foundry industry means, inevitably, increasing unemployment in other sectors of the economy, particularly the automobile and construction industries. The fact is that the auto industry permanently laid off more than 25,000 workers sometime after the reductions in foundry production and employment, and the same trend is continuing.

In the basic tool machine industry, unemployment increased by 15,000 between November, 1948, and March, 1949; and more than 5,000 workers were laid off in the lumber industry, indicating still more layoffs to come in the construction trades.

Increasing unemployment in such basic industries as foundries, machine tools and lumbering means declining orders from automobile plants. That spells increasing unemployment and depression throughout the state.

As a matter of fact, depression levels have already been reached in certain areas in Michigan.

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WHILE NO DEFINITE statistics yet exist, unemployment in the Negro communities and among Negro youth has reached very serious proportions. Negro workers are getting the brunt of the unemployment situation from both sides—they are the first to be downgraded or fired, and their chances of being hired in those plants which are still taking on new workers have fallen to zero because of the studied policy of the big auto plants to refuse to hire Negro workers.

The youth are also hard hit by the rising unemployment. They are victimized by their assignment to the less-skilled jobs and unprotected by seniority. Working class youth in the auto industry stand in danger of becoming another "lost generation."

★

MANY OF MICHIGAN'S leading outstate cities are already in the throes of a full-blown depression.

In March, 1949, for example, there were at least 197 unemployed workers for every 1,000 employed workers in the city of Muskegon. In 1940, there were only 153 unemployed workers for every 1,000 employed workers in Muskegon. In the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph area, Jackson, Kalamazoo, the Upper Peninsula and Port Huron, unemployment is far above the average for the state as a whole.

Just how much the MUCC expects the situation to improve can be seen in the following random sample of comments on the situation in several labor market areas:

DETROIT—"No significant employment expansion expected. Further cuts are likely in manufacturing plants."

GRAND RAPIDS—"Employment outlook for manufacturing plants very dim. Projected hiring schedules will make only a slight dent in current volume of unemployment."

JACKSON—"Even if employers' projected hiring schedules are fully realized, there is likely to be a hard core of approximately 3,500 workers with little hope of finding suitable employment within the next four months."

MUSKEGON—"One out of every five workers in the area is looking for a job. Employment has taken a stead beating for the last five months in a row. At least 35 percent of those currently unemployed have little chance of finding jobs."

PONTIAC—"Unemployment in this area has experienced a very sharp increase in severity. In November, 1949, 3,200 workers were without jobs—now 6,000 persons are out of work. Cuts in automotive manufacturing firms and foundries have accounted for most of the employment reductions. Unemployment is not expected to go down from the current level."

★

SUMMARIZING the situation, the MUCC reports that "the indefinite nature of many of the current layoffs and the limited employment outlook in major Michigan areas makes today's unemployment problem one of serious proportions. A large volume of unemployment is not of acute concern if it results from a specific cause which can be readily corrected. But most of the workers currently unemployed have little chance of finding suitable jobs."

(This is the first of a number of articles which will appear on the developing economic crisis as it affects Michigan.)

The 'Worker's' Program On Economic Crisis

The MICHIGAN WORKER advances the following program to meet the needs of the estimated 250 to 300,000 members of the UAW-CIO who are currently unemployed.

- **Organization of the unemployed by union locals and cementing unity of employed and unemployed around the issue of jobs—and in particular around securing job rights of Negro workers. Community and territorial organization of the unemployed where circumstances require it.**
- **Community councils or co-ordinating bodies for joint action of labor, the unemployed and all progressive community forces for defense of the interests of the unemployed.**
- **30 hour work week with no reduction in weekly take-home pay.**
- **An immediate 25 to 30 cents wage increase in all industry.**
- **Sharp curtailment of speedup and cancellation of production increases since the end of the war. Remove company security and no-strike clauses from contracts to facilitate the struggle against speed-up.**
- **Protect job rights of Negro workers. Stop heavier layoffs and virtual exclusion of Negro workers from industries. Fight for consistent upgrading. All rehiring must include Negro workers. Open up all plants to employment of Negro workers—no more lily white shops. Fight for strict enforcement of a strong FEPC Act.**
- **MUCC benefits of $35 for 52 weeks and rescinding of the GM amendments to MUCC law.**
- **Emergency welfare appropriations by state and local governments to adequately take care of the needs of the unemployed.**
- **Large scale federal, state and local housing and slum clearance program, a vast public works, health, hospital, and educational program at prevailing trade-union rates.**
- **Increase corporate taxes and taxes on excess profits and large income groups, and remove taxes from the workers. Lift the $50,000 tax ceiling for corporations in Michigan.**
- **Guaranteed work week and guaranteed annual wage; no overtime work while there are workers without jobs.**



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The Shocking, Real Story of the Kalamazoo Trial:

Gov. Williams' Prosecutor Makes Steel Workers Stool on Leaders

KALAMAZOO. — The trial here of eight leaders of the United Steelworkers (CIO) on alleged "conspiracy to riot" because they led a mass picket line to stop scabs at the Shakespeare plant, is revealing some now and shocking techniques by the state on getting convictions.

The technique is to order a grand jury investigation, haul scores of workers before a barrage of prosecutors, prepare rafts of "evidence" and then come into court and seek to make an indictment stick.

Union men who appeared before the one-man grand jury that investigated the stopping of scabs at Shakespeare plant, were threatened with 60 days for "contempt" any time they hesitated or refused to reply to questions that were obviously going to send their leaders to jail.

And if they revealed any information of what they were asked in the grand jury room, they were subject to heavy penalties in jail.

Now in the courtroom one sees the spectacle of secondary union leaders (six local union presidents) taking the witness stand and giving testimony which in one way or the other helps the prosecution to send the union leaders to jail.

Any time a witness "forgets" he is presented with what he said at the grand jury hearings and threatened with perjury penalties if he denies his statements.

Then, to add incentive to making union men talk and incriminate their leaders the witnesses are promised immunity. That means anything they say will not be used in evidence against them.



GOV. WILLIAMS

Not a single one of the six presidents of local unions of the USA-CIO had enough understanding of labor solidarity to take the stand and refuse to be party to sending his Regional Director Thomas Shane, or Glen Sigman, international representative and six others, to jail, because they organized a picket line of 100 men to stop professional scabs.

Handling the prosecution for the State of Michigan are Assistant State Attorney General Meredith Doyle and Assistant Prosecutor of Kalamazoo County, Clair S. Beebe.

Meredith Doyle, part of the State Attorney General's office, has as his chief Stephen Roth, who ran on the Democratic ticket last November headed by Gov. "Soapy" Williams, the darling of UAW president Walter Reuther and state CIO president Gus Scholle.

Ironically, the United Steelworkers leaders Shane and Sigman went along with the ADA-Socialist crowd in backing Roth, Williams and Truman. Now the same men they supported are pushing a prosecution against them for stopping scabs.

Significantly, this is the first time in Michigan history that such a trial, with the use of the grand jury, is being levelled against members of organized labor.

The one-man grand jury, in the last session of the state legislature, was outlawed as being reminiscent of the Spanish Inquisition with its methods of making people talk.

Despite the fact that the one-man jury is illegal, the case against the eight steel workers leaders, where "evidence" is being presented from the grand jury, is still going on.

Lawyers here feel that a mistrial should have been asked after the state legislature declared the one-man grand jury illegal.

The five local union president's who already have taken the stand under the immunity promise are:

Charles G. Younglove, Local 1299, Great Lakes Steel Corp.; Joseph F. Cabanaw, Local 3232, Composite Forgings; Millard D. McGuire, Local 2659, McLouth Steel; John C. Marks, Local 4136, Ternes Steel Co.; Charles Deshetler, Local 2341, Whitehead and Kales.

Whether organized labor will benefit from the bitter lesson being enacted in this courtroom, where so-called "political friends" push for prosecution like they were going after criminals, and where union men testify under immunity to save their own skins, remains to be seen.



JOHN GATES

The conduct of men in this trial, compared with that of the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party is graphically illustrated when one remembers how John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker refused to name a single person and chose to go to jail rather than be a stoolpigeon.

Here, at the steel workers trial, no such understanding of principle and labor solidarity exists. Rather these men have grown up in a union rampant with redbaiting, and guided by the clerical-fascist Association of Catholic Trade Unionists.

What has been allowed to develop here, the use of union men to testify against their leaders under the promise of "immunity," has set a precedent which undoubtedly will be used against any group that seeks to fight for the interests of the people.

Also outstanding here in this trial in all its shamelessness is the despicable role of Americans for Democratic Action darlings, Gov. "Soapy" Williams, Walter Reuther and Gus Schoole, who have not lifted a finger to aid the eight steel leaders now facing years in prison because they tried to stop scabs.

The Shakespeare plant where the struggle took place refused to grant wage increases or improved working conditions. Months went by and scabs were brought in and now to all intents and purposes, the strike is lost.

The defense of the eight steel workers' leaders here is the task of all Michigan labor. The bitter lessons of the Kalamazoo trial must be learned.

Solidarity and refusal to become stoolpigeons for prosecutors who make no charges against an employer who uses scabs and refuses to bargain collectively, is a lesson that must be relearned here.

Also, labor should remember Gov. "Soapy" Williams and his Attorney General's Department and how they helped the employers.



AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

CONVENTION POOP

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

Dr. Harry Shulman, so-called "impartial umpire," will soon render a decision against the "B" building Ford workers on the speedup issue that went to arbitration. THEN DR. SHULMAN WILL RESIGN AS UMPIRE.

• • •

Coming into Milwaukee, the Reutherites are reported conceding the loss of at least two regional directors: Joe McCusker, Detroit's West Side, and Leonard Woodcock, up Saginaw-Muskegon way.

Thomas Thompson, UAW 600 prexy, is running against ACTUer McCusker and Kenneth Forbes is running against Woodcock.

Running against William McAuley in Pontiac is Johnny Adams, who came from Chrysler Local 7. His campaign managers are the Local 7 progressives.

• • •

At Local 7, it's reported that of the 16 delegates, 12 of them are anti-Norm Matthews, who at present has the tag of UAW-Chrysler Director. Matthews' fellow worker up at the region Mike Lacey, seems to have been written off by all concerned. The two Mazey candidates against Matthews and Lacey are Russell Leach, 155, and Ken Morris, Local 212.

Harry Weaver, Local 202 progressive is running for regional director on the East Side.

• • •

In Chicago, to save Pat Greathouse, regional director, Reutherites are proposing to split the region into two parts, giving Greathouse's opponent, Harvey Kitbman, the job in the other part, so that he will not knock out Greathouse.

• • •

When the issue of raising dues comes on the floor of the 12th Convention of the UAW, two things are worth remembering. Reuther and his gumbeaters always opposed raises in dues when George F. Addes was secretary-treasurer.

Secondly, it's reported that Reuther and his Raiders have spent two and one-quarter million dollars in the last year and a half on raiding sister CIO unions. One million dollars on farm equipment; $800,000 on United Electrical and Radio Workers, and the rest in raiding furniture and mine mill and smelter.

At present the Reuther Raiders are spending $5,000 a week trying to capture the membership of the American Seating plant in Grand Rapids, a plant under contract to CIO Furniture Workers for many years.

A third rathole is the raiding within UAW itself. When birds like Norm Matthews, East Side regional director, send half a score of organizers to work to win the Packard and Plymouth delegates' elections—whose money pays them?

All the year around Reuther's Raiders are boring from within locals which can't go along with his labor-management sellout settlements (Ford, Bendix, etc), seeking to build caucus groupings for the next elections.

• • •

CIO members are wondering why Nicholas Rothe, attorney for the eight United Steel Workers leaders now on trial in Kalamazoo on the phony charge of "conspiracy to riot," allowed so many of the union members to gab before a grand jury.

Now it's paying off for the State Attorney General's office which is prosecuting the case. All these boys are doing is reading the grand jury testimony to "refresh" witnesses' memories. This is being eaten up by a jury of eight women and four men, none of whom are workers.

Rothe is part of the Americans for Democratic Action clique along with Reuther, George Edwards and Gus Scholle who spent the union's money to elect Gov. "Soapy" Williams. It's Williams' State Attorney General's office that is prosecuting the steel workers, who manned a mass picket line to stop scabs entering the Shakespeare plant in Kalamazoo.

So with Reuther, Williams and Scholle silent on the case and Rothe's "handling" of it, things look pretty grim for Regional Director Thomas Shane, International Representative Sigman and six others.

This Rothe tried, along with one Abe Zwerdling, to take the place of Maurice Sugar as UAW Counsel.

Auto Workers Meet As Bosses Crack Whip

(Continued from Page 1)

ther sneered at as "idealist" will now become for the 1,000 local unions of the UAW a must demand to combat layoffs.

From the floor of the convention hall this time, will rise many forces to battle on these issues. Workers of Bendix, Ford, GM, Chrysler will want action not redbaiting and arbitration when they demand "where do we go from this convention, to meet the employers attacks."

The thousands of Negro workers in UAW will look to this convention to bring out a program of struggle against the refusal of employers everywhere to hire Negroes. They will also want to know what this convention is going to do about the "1 out of a 100" hiring ratio of many plants.

★

AND WHEN the nomination of William Johnson, Negro Ford union leader is made, to run against the unspeakable, Negro-hating Richard T. Gosser for vice-president, thousands of Negro and white workers back in the plants will watch that roll call vote.

And also when William G. Grant, long time leader of River Rouge Ford workers, is nominated to run for presidency of the UAW against Walter Reuther, the chips will be down for the middle of the road delegates.

In many of the regions the stirring demand of the rank and file is illustrated by the election of rank and file militant shop workers to the convention this year, who will go a step further and set up candidates against the professional office holders, who are part of the Reuther machine.

Faced with great battles against the employers, the workers of this union will not allow Reuther and his clique to chain down the membership with his proposed set of constitutional amendments that would place autocratic power in Reuther's hands, power to lift charters, remove officers, appoint administrators, seize funds and assets all under the phony guise of "protecting" the union. Reuther is preparing these changes to make it easier for more Ford type of sellouts in the great wage battles ahead.

And no talk of using these constitutional chains to "protect" the union from "gangsterism" will sell the idea. The membership can clean out gangsters without having their local seized by the Reuther's, Gossers, Livingstones and McCuskers.

The 12th national convention of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, takes place at a time in labor history when its decisions can be of great moment to not only its own membership but to all American labor. There is a feeling here that the auto workers will come roaring for battle out of this convention and give that leadership to workers everywhere they have always been noted for.

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

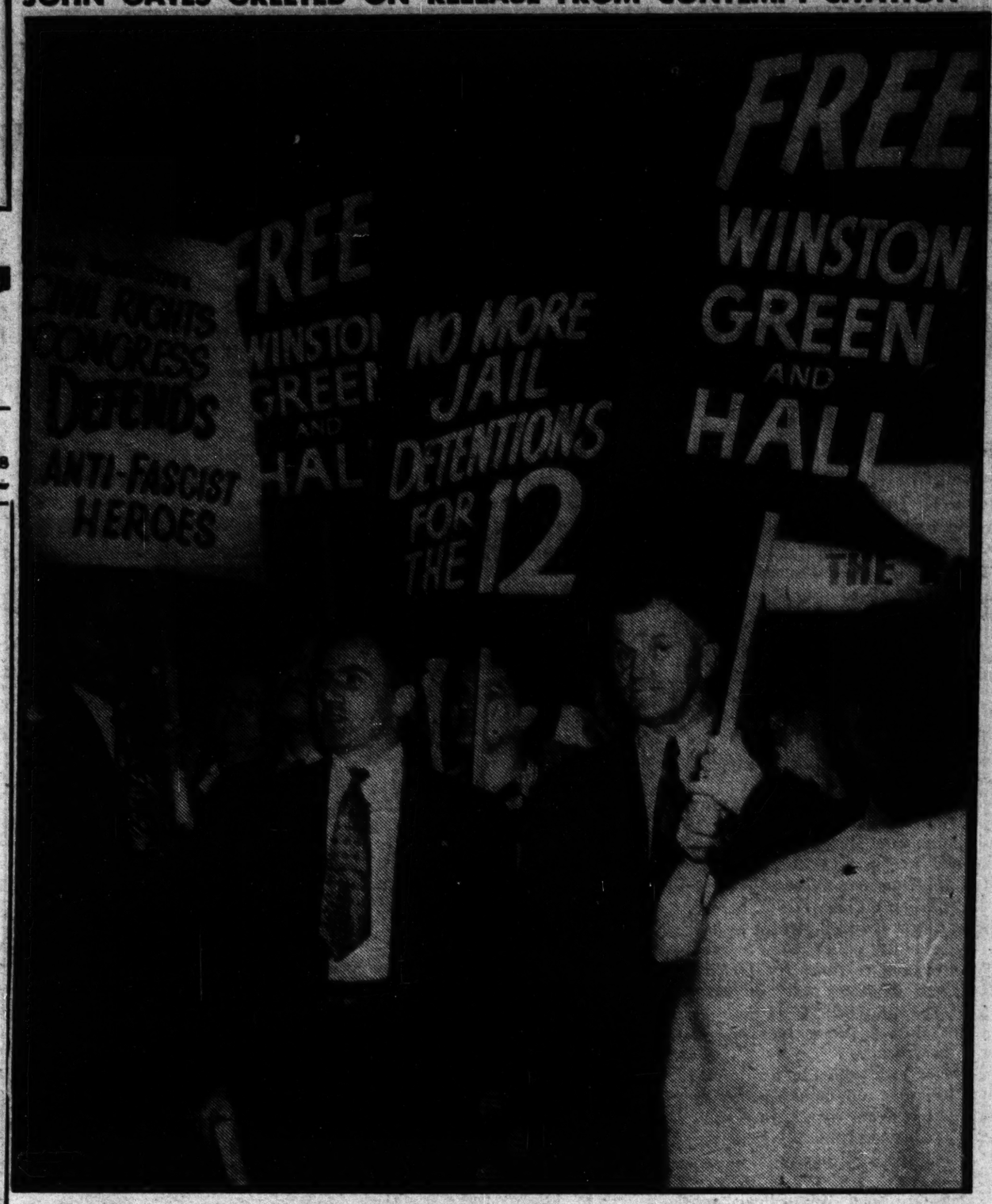
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Next--A Foley Sq. In London And Tokio?

—See Page 3—

JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3) —The Worker photo by Peter

SLUMP HITS LANDS OF MARSHALL PLAN

— See Editorial on Page 4 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Tom Clark's Police State

— See Page 4 —

The City Called Wrigley's Death 'Suicide'

25,000 Petition For Jenkins' Trial

PHILADELPHIA.—The request for a new trial for Byard Jenkins by 10 of the 12 jurors who convicted him of murder is being followed up with a demand from 25,000 other Philadelphians for his freedom. Petitions bearing their signatures are being presented to Judge Frank Smith in City Hall by a delegation headed by Mrs. Lillian Narins, Progressive Party candidate for City Council.

Meanwhile, the request for a new trial by 10 of the 12-member jury who found the Negro youth guilty in the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller last Nov. 23, continues to astound Philadelphians.

"One of the most unprecedented occurrences in the history of jurisprudence," declared the Pittsburgh Courier, leading Negro weekly.

"Extraordinary," said Saul Waldman, noted labor and civil rights attorney. "I don't know whether it has ever been duplicated in American history."

Mrs. Narins declared: "The police and the district attorney, part of the corrupt government of this city, continue to press for Jenkins' execution despite new evidence which has moved 10 of the 12 Jenkins' jurors themselves to ask for a new trial.

"These city officials are aware that Jenkins' innocence is an indictment of their own brutal treatment of Philadelphia's Negro citizens, leading to such legal lynchings.

"Philadelphia's Republican machine must be held directly responsible for the Jenkins' frame-up. The Democrats, who talk loudly of reform and 'good government' have yet to utter a single protest on the Jenkins' case, which has moved tens of thousands throughout the city.

"The Democrats' silence makes them partners in the crime of trying to railroad an innocent youth to the electric chair.

"The Progressive Party calls for the freeing of Byard Jenkins now!"

The Jenkins jurors based their request for a new trial for Jenkins on the confession by Herbert Gulembo, white grave digger, that he murdered Mrs. Meller.

The Pennsylvania Worker initiated the campaign for Jenkins' freedom, charging that his trial last Nov. 23 was a police frame-up.

The Free Jenkins Committee has urged all organizations to send resolutions and delegations to Judge Frank Smith, Room 658, City Hall, demanding Jenkins' freedom now.

Judge Smith is the presiding judge of the court which is considering the pleas for a new trial.



Strikers' children picket the E. Brinton Manufacturing Co., 3700 Kensington Ave., where members of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers have been fighting for a wage increase for over eight weeks.

Photo by Condax

Penna. Commission Keeps Milk Price Up

PITTSBURGH. — The State Milk Control Commission is guilty of permitting the milk companies to put over a huge fraud on the millions of families whom the Commissioners are required by law to protect from exorbitant prices.

Last March 9 the Commission issued an order cutting standard milk prices in this area from 22 to 20 and a half cents a quart, but refused the request of city officials and consumers' organizations to lop even another half cent off the price.

Meanwhile, in Salem, O., an area bordering on west Pennsylvania, where the prices are not controlled by a State Commission, the price of milk was reduced by two cuts, during April, to 17 cents a quart retail—for which it is now selling.

The cost of milk production and distribution around Salem, O., which adjoins Pennsylvania on the west, differs very little from that in the Pittsburgh area.

This difference of four cents a quart pours millions of dollars in excess profits into the pockets of the little group of extremely wealthy people who own the big distributors—the National Dairy Products Co., which is by far the largest concern, and the Beatrice Foods Co., the next largest.

The Pennsylvania Milk Commission, which is directly responsible for this unprincipled swindle of the milk consumers of the state, has long been notorious for its highhanded and arbitrary procedures, particularly those of its chairman, H. N. Cobb. Nevertheless, the Republican controlled state legislature at its recent session passed a bill increasing Cobb's salary from $6,250 a year to $10,000 and the salaries of the other two members from $5,750 to $10,000.

The Democrats went along and approved these increases, though several of them, in response to public pressure, have bitterly condemned the State Milk Commission.

New RR Plan Hits Take-home

PITTSBURGH

Dear Editor:

Supt C. T. Williams of the B&O Railroad here has just announced that we railroaders will go on a 40-hour week on Sept. 1.

B & O is planning to hire only 50 more men (according to Supt. Willams) because of the shorter work week. Fifty men is only a drop in the bucket for a railroad of this size. A lot of us are convinced that they hope to get as much work out of us in 40 hours as they got before in 56.

The new schedules will mean a terrific cut in the take-home pay for us railroad workers. I am receiving $1.07 an hour (with the raise) as a laborer. The way I have been able to make ends meet is by working seven days a week.

The new contract sold us out. True we got a seven cent an hour raise, but 40-hour week will mean a take-home pay of much less despite the raise. And we've actually lost a paid holiday we had before.

A bunch of us Negro laborers at B & O have been talking it over. This is the last time we'll let anyone talk to us in to "leaving it up to the negotiators"!

B & O Railroad Worker.

Speedup, Wage Cuts 'Answer' to Jobless

Speedup and the lowering of workers' standards were offered as the solution to the problems of New England's tottering textile industry at a recent meeting of New England Textile Management and "labor leaders" of AFL and CIO.

Northern workers were called upon to compete with southern workers by Edwin Wilkinson, assistant to the president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

WHAT REALLY KILLED HIM?

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.—There was nothing unusual about Ernest Wrigley's last day on earth, except its closing moments. Even here, no public controversy exists yet, except as follows:

Ernest Wrigley, 71, suspended Water Bureau employee, was found dead under mysterious circumstances in Fairmount Park, June 22. Three days later, June 25, officials announced that his death "ENDS STATE PROBE OF WATER GRAFT."

The dead man, supposedly a "suicide," was a key witness in the multi-million dollar City Hall thefts whose exposure the past year has involved top city officials and business firms, and account for two previous unnatural deaths.

Who was Mr. Wrigley?

Alive, Mr. Wrigley was small fry in the huge swamp of corruption that has, since May, 1948, led to the jailing, impeachment, removal or resignation of various city department heads and functionaries.

But Mr. Wrigley's modest status in life is gone. In death he is the equal of the most notorious banker or mayor.

• • •

ASSISTANT Deputy Attorney-General B. Royce Russell, in charge of the State's investigation of thefts in the Water Bureau, described Wrigley as "the only one who gave us an honest confession in an effort to help the investigation. Wrigley named names."

Wrigley's testimony led to the indictment of a minor executive of the multi-million dollar Container Corporation in connection with a $76,000 water bill theft.

Wrigley had an appointment with Deputy Russell for June 24. He never kept the appointment.

Two days earlier, June 22, Wrigley was found dead in the park. His wrists were slashed and a razor blade lay next to his right hand.

Deputy Attorney-General John C. Phillips declared: "The untimely death of Wrigley makes further investigation of the matters he disclosed in the Water Bureau a useless effort. . . . We feel certain that the business men involved knew their dealings were illicit so we cannot expect much help from them."

Do these "business men involved in illicit dealings" feel more secure now? Mr. Wrigley's death, untimely as it was for him, occurred in the nick of time for them.

• • •

WE PROCEED to certain questions about Mr. Wrigley's suicide:

Except for the weapon (the razor blade), no evidence of suicide was revealed in the newspaper accounts. However, these accounts did establish the following facts:

1)—Wrigley left no notes, although, according to Russell, "he was the sort of man who is fond of writing things down."

2)—His son said Wrigley had not been "particularly depressed" by his involvement in the Water Bureau scandals, or by his own suspension.

3)—An hour and a half before his corpse was found, Wrigley had stopped to talk about the weather with a Park Guard who said Wrigley had not seemed disturbed.

4)—Unlike William G. Foss, Amusement Tax employee, who killed himself a year ago and touched off the Philadelphia graft and theft scandals with his suicide note, Wrigley was not fearful of impending exposures.

On the contrary, Wrigley voluntarily sought the investigators. He named names. He helped indict one corporation crook.

• • •

DESPITE THIS long list of compelling reasons for suspecting foul play, Wrigley's death was immediately written off as suicide by city officials. The "suicide" theory was accepted and publicized and reiterated by every one of Philadelphia's newspapers. It was the official not-to-be-questioned explanation.

Why? If even a nameless bum had been found, the victim of a similar violent death, some suspicion of murder would have been aroused, some investigation made. Why not in the case of Wrigley?

Whether Wrigley committed suicide or not, one thing is obvious:

The Republican City officials, the bankers who rule them, the big business press which abets them, the Democratic "liberals" who squawk about GOP corruption but keep silent about Wrigley—all of them feared the results of an investigation so much that they stalled even the suggestion of a query by their instant acceptance and publicizing of Wrigley's death as suicide.

The particular hand that caused Wrigley's death may not be known. But the basic cause for his death and the hushing of a serious investigation into it, is no mystery.

Wrigley would be alive today if the City, for whom he worked, had not been rotten with corruption.

Two-bit city officials could never have gotten away with their corruption had not important business and banking interests been under-cover partners in crime.

No surface reforms, charters, and other bi-partisan "solutions" will change the basic situation.

The people, while pressing for a genuine investigation of Wrigley's death, must unite to elect their own candidates to run their own city.

UE ASKS CITY FOR JOBS PLAN

PHILADELPHIA. — A delegation of unemployed CIO Electrical Workers, headed by Richard Van Gelder, international representative, visited Frederic D. Garman last week to press for public works to provide jobs for 8,000 unemployed UE workers.

Van Gelder urged a public hearing to plan a job program and asked that City Council memorialize the Governor for a special Legislative session.

The City of Philadelphia was urged to increase its current 60 million improvement program to 110 millions this year.

Singer Strikers Solid

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — The strike at the Singer Co. in Bridgeport, entering its 10th week, is solid. Singer strikers are fighting for the maintenance of the seniority system which the company is trying to destroy and against the piece-work speed-up system being instituted by the company.

Cultural, Topical And Otherwise

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES are picketing against Jimcrow at Crystal Pool, Woodside Park, this Sunday, July 10.

Picketing begins at 8 p.m. and continues to 10 p.m. Earlier, there will be an afternoon picnic. The group meets at 33rd and Dauphin, at 2 p.m. for the picnic. Everybody welcome.

• • •

INTERNATIONAL SCULPTURE exhibition at the Art Museum. Admission free.

• • •

FELS PLANETORIUM, FRANKLIN INSTITUTE: "Stars of the Summer Night" provides a story hour of star-gazing at 3 and 8:30 p.m. Exhibitions in the museum include working models which children (of all ages) love.

PTC DIRECTORS KEEP PROFITS 'IN THE FAMILY'

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA. — PTC Directors are very kind indeed—to PTC Directors. That much, at least, became crystal clear during recent PTC testimony before the Public Utilities Commission.

If there's PTC money to be doled out for real estate, financial service, statistical service, etc., PTC Directors apparently wouldn't dream of going outside the PTC "family" to get the work done. Nor do they even go through the motions of competitive bidding. Instead, they go directly—to one of themselves!

Here is some of the obvious gravy PTC Directors have been laddeling out to one another:

1) FINANCIAL COMMISSIONS: PTC chairman, Edward Hopkinson, Jr., is a partner in the Morgan-dominated Drexel and Co. banking house. So PTC gets Drexel and Co. to "handle" its bonds and securities at substantial fees: Sample: $25,368 commission to Drexel and Co. for underwriting a $7,000,000 PTC transaction.

Drexel and Co., incidentally, was the court-appointed financing agent for the reorganization of PTC in 1940—for which it presumably received the bulk of the $2,800,000 allotted to "cost of financing."

2) ENGINEERING FEES; PTC Director W. Finley Downs is president of the engineering firm of Day and Zimmerman. So PTC pays Day and Zimmerman to make accounting studies to the tune of $100,000 a year.

3) LEGAL FEES: PTC Director Frederic L. Ballard is a partner in the law firm of Ballard, Spahr, Andrews and Ingersoll. So PTC uses Ballard's firm for legal talent, paying it $798,834 since 1940.

4) REAL ESTATE PROFITS: Almost all PTC's real estate transactions are handled at a profit by the firm of Albert M. Greenfiled, a PTC director.

5) POWER PROFITS: PTC pays $4,000,000 yearly to Philadelphia Electric Co., on whose board sits PTC director Jeremiah J. Sullivan, a brother-in-law of Hopkinson.

★

PTC DIRECTORSHIPS obviously pay off—to the directors and to the firms these directors represent.

Even the PUC commissioners were struck by the enormity of some of the "expenses." Commenting on the $100,000 a year "service" fee of Day and Zimmerman, a commissioner suggested PTC's own engineering staff might perform the same service at a considerable saving.

But—"It would be very hard to eliminate Day and Zimmerman," he was told. Authority for this statement was none other than PTC Director W. Finley Downs—president of Day and Zimmerman!

"Dirty legal graft" is the simplest way of describing these inter-company profiteerings—all of which help drain PTC of revenue and provide a constant excuse to the Directors to seek fare hikes and drain the money out of the car-riding public.

BUT THOUGH these deals are obviously profitable, at the expense of the public, they are nevertheless not the main concern of PTC Directors. Their main concern, as we have indicated in previous articles, is to keep the profits rolling in for PTC bondholders, or underliers.

These bondholders rate first profits not because of money invested in the company but because of the "value" of ancient street franchises given away free by Philadelphia politicians. Many, and possibly all, of PTC's directors either hold bonds or are connected with the underlier companies which hold bonds.

President of PTC, Charles E. Ebert, who gets a $42,500 yearly salary, owns $30,000 worth of bonds. He was asked, during the hearings, if interest on the bonds shouldn't be cut from 6 to 3½ percent. Naturally, he answered "No."

Ebert, as well as other PTC witnesses who testified, made no bones that profit—not public service—is the company's major concern.

"If you had sufficient money coming in," Ebert was asked, "you would not care if there were only 10 persons riding your system?" Ebert did not answer.

At an earlier hearing Hopkinson mentioned 60 PTC lines which do not pay their way. He admitted blandly that the company hopes to abolish these lines.

"Your primray consideration," he was asked, "is one of money?"

Hopkinson: "Of course."

PTC is a public utility. That means it is granted a monopoly and is supposedly regulated by the state to operate in the interests of the public. Yet rarely today do you find such frank expressions, as those of PTC executives, of the sentiment: "The public be damned!"

To PTC directors, the term "public utility" seems to mean only one thing: "Utilize the public."

ENTER DILWORTH

After months of silence, Richardson Dilworth finally entered the PTC controversy last week—but not to offer even a belated protest against PTC's attempted fare steals. On the contrary, he spoke as an ally of the transit monopoly.

Exposed as a former PTC attorney, Dilworth could find no harsh words for his ex-client. Instead, he sought to divert the peoples' wrath against PTC by rapping the City's misuse of its share of PTC revenue.

Dilworth, who was Democratic mayoralty candidates in 1947 and is a leading Philadelphia "liberal" of Americans for Democratic Action, thus demonstrates once again that both Republicans and Democrats are lined up on the side of the trusts and against the interests of the people.

Only the Progressive Party, among political parties running candidates this fall, is campaigning for a roll-back of fares and an investigation of "the rotten capital structure" of the PTC.

In previous articles the Pennsylvania Worker has revealed some of PTC's financial rottenness. We continue with this series today, highlighting some of the information which has been wrung out of PTC directors during hearings on the 13-cent fare before the Public Utilities Commission.

Hearings are scheduled to resume July 11.

Class Angles

By Catherine Frost

THEY'RE OPENING their mouths and sticking their own feet in.

They're rocking the foundations of their own mythology.

They're digging their own graves.

They're nuts!

Look at what they're saying:

Three learned city judges, McDevitt, Kun and Parry, put their heads together and ruled: the City cannot collect the wage tax on profits resulting from "mere ownership" of real estate, stocks, bonds or other securities.

Why? Because such profit is not "earned" income!

Now first of all: what a tax, that hits a citizen who sweats for his money but won't touch a penny of the citizen who does nothing to earn it—in fact, won't touch a penny because he does nothing to earn it!

It's an unjust tax—but not freakish in the least. It follows the general pattern in this country of placing the burden of taxation squarely on the shoulders of the working people.

It's not the tax but the judges' decision which we find freakish.

"UNEARNED income" they say of profits on property. But don't they read the big business advertisements? Have they never studied the economics text-books? Don't they ever even glance at the publications of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce?

The running theme in all this literature, to which the judges surely subscribe, is that unearned income is really and truly earned.

The argument runs something like this: 1) Profits come from investments; 2) Investments come from savings which are "risked" in private enterprise; 3) Savings come from "postponed spending"—that is from people who put off spending today in order to have more money to spend at some future time.

Profits, the argument therefore concludes, are earned because they are payment for "risk" and for "postponing" spending.

It's a nice little, homely little theory, which is perfectly airtight—if you scrupulously avoid comparing it to the facts.

• • •

THE FACTS, OF COURSE, make nonsense of it. In a monopolized economy such as ours, giant financiers rake in all but the tiniest fraction of profits. These financiers don't need to "postpone" spending in order to invest; nor do they "risk" any investment of their own, for they themselves manipulate the profits and are in charge of distributing them.

Editor Weeps For Big Steel

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH. — "Pittsburgh Press" editor, E. T. Leech, filled his column on June 5 with lamentations over the dire "helplessness" of the Big Steel—the U.S. Steel Corp.—before the "insatiable" demands of "Big Unionism"—the miners' and the steel workers' unions.

Quoting Bob Fitzsimmons, a former heavyweight boxing champion, as having made a "lasting contribution to the world's wisdom" in his remark about his opponents that "the bigger they are, the harder they fall," Leech makes a "contribution" of his own.

His specific complaint is that what he terms the "great monopoly unions"—the UMWA and USA have both "picked U.S. Steel as the guinea pig" for contract negotiations on the "assumption—borne out by experience—that it is easiest to knock out your biggest opponent first. "And when that is done," Leech concludes, "the rest is a pushover."

Mr. Leech gets quite hysterical as he thinks over the horrible plight of U.S. Steel and similar giants of industry, faced with the "conscienceless" demands of the unions for still higher wages. "Free enterprise," he whines, "is in peril. We have seen many governments take over such basic industries as steel and coal—there is a drive to do it in America."

What a terrible life filled with ever-growing fears that his class is losing its foothold in society and that he, along with the rest of the tribe of Big Businessmen, may have to give up their sinecures and do some really productive work—like the miner or steel worker does.

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Lukens Layoffs Hit Nine- and Ten-Year Men

COATSVILLE.—Close to 1,000 workers have been laid off at the Lukens Steel Co. plant here in the past several months. Hardest hit is the Lukenweld fabricating division, where 140 out of 560 men have already been laid off. Another big cut is scheduled for the first week in July. Altogether about one-third of the Lukenweld workers are expected to remain at their jobs over the summer.

In Lukens' basic steel division about 600 workers out of 4,500 have been put out of work.

The layoffs are already hitting nine- and ten-year men.

The next big cut in employment is scheduled just before the vacation period which begins July 10. As a result many men will lose up to $140 in vacation pay.

Rank and file steel workers told the Pennsylvania Worker that thus far neither the international nor district leadership of the CIO Steelworkers has made any effort to organize the unemployed here.

AFL Bakers Drive Win Wage Increase

PITTSBURGH — Some 3,650 bakers and driyers for 25 companies in Western Pennsylvania won wage increases retroactive to March 1 agreements negotiated by the AFL Bakery & Confectionery Workers Local 12 and Bakery Drivers Local 485.

The bakers were raised 10 cents an hour for the men and seven cents for the women. Wholesale drivers got an increase of one-half of one percent in commissions. This will return them from $4 to $7 a week more. Their weekly minimum guarantee was raised to $60.

Retail drivers had their minimum guarantee raised from $48 per week to $55.

Urge Progressives Serve On Charter Commission

PHILADELPHIA. — Even the Inquirer had to gag editorially at the type of GOP hack Mayor Samuel has indicated he will name to the Charter Commission. The Commission will draw up a new City Charter, a basic document under which future Philadelphia governments will operate.

At the sametime, the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly, spoke against stacking the committee with wealthy citizens and urged the appointment of at least two Negroes.

Mayor Samuel and President of City Council Garman were called upon to appoint Attorney Joseph M. Leib as a representative of the Progressive Party to the Commission to "guarantee that the Charter Commission be fully representative of the various views on city government."

Under the Charter law, enacted by the 1949 Legislature, the Mayor names six of the 15 members of the Commission, and the President of City Council names nine, with no no more than ten belonging to the same political party.

In indicating his choice for the Commission, Mayor Samuel has shown clearly that the GOP machine plans to stack the Charter to perpetuate corrupt machine rule and prevent even the mildest reforms.

First Hand Report from Steel

What Happens in Steel Happens to You

THE PENNSYLVANIA WORKER brings you an exclusive first-hand report from the heart of the steel empire. Whether you are a housewife, an unemployed laborer, or a skilled mechanic, the well-being of the 900,000 men who turn out America's basic metal—steel—directly affects your welfare.

The CIO Steelworkers and the Steel Trust are heading toward a July 16 deadline in negotiations for wage increases, pensions and other benefits. The result will affect directly everybody's income and chances of getting or keeping a job.

The letters on this page come directly from the mills. Rank and file steelworkers, in their own words, present the background of speed-up, lay-offs, discrimination, which the rest of the press ignores in the steel contract negotiations.

Another page from steel appears next week. Correspondence invited.

Shows Up Jimcrow at J. & L.

Pittsburgh

By a Worker Correspondent

The Pennsylvania Worker carried a story recently about how John Toth, Grievance Man of Zone 10 (Jones Laughlin) denied charges that Local 1272 CIO Steelworkers discriminates against its Negro members.

Since Brother Toth is disputing the charge, let's look at the facts.

Two and a half years ago two Steelworkers were working in the open hearth of J and L. One was a Negro: the other a white man. Both were equally qualified for two different job classifications—brakeman on the narrow-gauge railroad or wrecker of brick furnaces. At that time the wrecking job paid 56 cents a shift more than the brakeman job.

By mutual agreement between the union, the management, and the two workers, the white man was permitted to take the wrecking job at the white worker's request.

Six months passed. A wage inequity ruling decreed that the Brakeman job should pay $11.28 a shift and the wrecking job only $10.92 a shift. The former higher paying job became the lower paid one.

So now the white worker demands that he go back to the Brakeman job held by the Negro.

The union contract specifically states that any worker leaving a department at his own request forfeits any seniority built up in the original department.

Despite this contract provision, the union upheld the white guy.

All the protests of the Negro steelworker were to no avail. The jobs were interchanged. Brother Toth has stated: "The union fights for all the brothers, black and white".

But we Negro steelworkers call his assertion a bald-faced lie!

'Lucky' Steelworker Bumped Down 30% Former Wages

Dear Editor:

Hundreds of us steelworkers have been laid-off as the slump hit the Carnegie-Illinois plant here. Five open-hearths went down with mass lay-offs. I'm one of the "lucky" ones. I'm still working. Only 17 years' service saved me. But I had to take a terrific cut in pay.

Just three weeks ago I was getting $1.77 an hour as a second helper in No. 2 open-hearth. Two weeks ago I was bumped to cinder pit man at $1.48 an hour as the lay-offs started. Last week I was bumped downward again to laborer at $1.24 an hour.

To make it worse, I'm getting only four days in now as compared to the five days previous. My pay dropped from $70.80 to $39.60 in three weeks!

Negro workers like me make up only one-third of the open-hearth gang. But at least two Negroes have been laid off for every white worker sacked.

The fight for 40 hours' pay for 30 hours' work, for a 25-cent wage increase, for the prevention of disproportionate layoffs of Negro workers—these are life and death questions to use steel workers.

President Truman can beat his gums about not seeing any reason to worry about a depression. But he'd better not try to peddle that line out here in Duquesne!

DUQUESNE STEELWORKER.

Record Smashed

PITTSBURGH

Dear Editor:

"More output! Break the record!"

This is the cry dinned constantly into the ears of us steelworkers by the J & L Corporaton, (Jones & Laughlin).

This intensified speed-up has resulted in the smashing of production records established as long as eight years ago.

The following former production records have been broken:

- 1941—No. 1 Connecting Rod 18 mill.
- 1943—No. 5 Blast Furnace.
- 1943—No. 3—Blooming mill.
- 1941—S. S. Cold Finish,
- 1942—Total Ingots.
- 1943—Total Blast Furnaces.

But the smashing of these previous production levels also means the smashing of the steelworker's health. For increased productivity is secured only by inhuman expenditure of energy and the exhaustion of those speeded up.

We steelworkers are fed up with breaking records for the greater glory and enrichment of our bosses. We must end this stretchout evil by fighting for equitable workloads. D. W.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

FROM WORKER TO FARMER, THANKS



Receiving the first weekly truckload of chickens, eggs and vegetables are (l. to r.) Henry Spindler, Bill McClinton and John Haras, members of the strikers' food committee of Local 401, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). Lou Slocum (r.) gives the food on behalf of the Eastern Division of the Farmers Union. The Singer Sewing Machine Co. broke off negotiations with Local 401 in the sixth week of the strike at the Elizabeth, N. J., plant.

STEEL BARONS INCOME CITED

PITTSBURGH.

Dear Editor:

The heads of the steel mills are crying the blues about business "uncertainties"—just as wage negotiations get under way in Pittsburgh. By ironic coincidence records of the Treasury Department showing salaries and bonuses of corporation executives in Pennsylvania were released at the same time.

Guess whose name leads the list? Eugene G. Grace—chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. His salary and bonus totaled $293,279 (It was Grace who declared that the steel union would get a flat "NO" to any demands presented).

Second highest man in the state was Arthur B. Homer, president of Bethlehem Steel. He got $239,339.

Poor Mr. C. R. Cox of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. had to struggle along on a measly $100,000. And Ben Morell, of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., drew a paltry $98,958.

On the other side of the fence are us steelworkers for whom a $60 a week pay is a rarity.

PITTSBURGH STEELWORKER.

Tank Withdraws As Jobless Back 52-20

CLEVELAND, O. — An army tank lost a duel here to a table bearing petitions for the extension of 52-20 legislation.

The army set up the tank to advertise a recruiting station in front of the unemployment compensation office on W. 3rd St. But Young Progressives countered with the solicitation of signatures on petitions for extension of 52-20.

Finding business practically zero, the army withdrew the tank and closed the recruiting effort.

Rubber Slumps

AKRON, O.—A continued decline in Akron's rubber industries was cited in a report by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association which said that purchases of raw rubber declined by 3.78 percent last month.

How Steel Slumps

PITTSBURGH

Dear Editor:

Only three months ago basic steel was being hailed by steel union leaders as 90 percent depression-proof. That was in March when steel production in Pittsburgh was booming along at 105 percent of theoretical capactiy.

But in three short months the Pittsburgh steel operators have dropped 15 percent. For eight successive weeks now, steel output has fallen.

The slump is especially marked in Pittsburgh. U. S. Steel took six open hearths and one blast furnace in Duquesne.

One more blast furnace and 10 additional open hearths in Duquesne were shut down two days later.

Electric furnace production is reduced to 50 percent of capacity in Duquesne.

At Allegheny-Ludlum, all six open hearths are down. Finishing operations have been cut by one-third. Ludlum lay-offs are estimated at between 1,500 to 2,000 out of a total of 12,500 employes.

Jobless Steelworker Wants Militant Union

Dear Editor:

Seventeen hundred steelworkers out of the 5,700 of us employed by the Duquesne workers of the Carnegie-Illnios Steel Corp. have been laid off.

The plant is closing from July 2 to July 9 for a one-week vacation period. When the mill reopens it will operate at only 50 percent of capacity.

How are the unemployed Duquesne steelworkers going to pay for food, rent and clothing? What is our steel union, proposing to meet their distress? All we get from Murray is a red-baiting barrage and a war-whoop for the Marshall Plan.

No fight for increased unemployment compensation, no mobilization to extend 52-20; no campaign for a public works program sponsored by the city and paid for by municipal, state and federal funds; no organizing to get the city council to suspend evictions of unemployed workers and to postpone mortgage payments; no fight for a 30-hour-week at 40-hour-pay.

UNEMPLOYED DUQUESNE STEELWORKER

CARNEGIE STEEL FIGHTS TAXES

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Editor:

The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. is not satisfied with rolling up the lushest profits in the history of the company.

So money-hungry is this U. S. Steel combine that it is fighting tooth and nail even an approach to a more equitable taxation on its machinery.

During the past two years a dozen communities in the Pittsburgh area were successful in securing an increased assessment of two million dollars on C-I property. Even this increase let the company get away with murder, for the assessments still are far below real valuation.

The outraged steelworkers of Pittsburgh defeated an attempt this year to ram a sales tax through.

At present, Carnegie—Illinois is engaged in court action to fight the increased assessments.

CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS STEELWORKER

The Worker

Editor, Philip Bart. Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,
Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels Phila. Pe 5-1674.

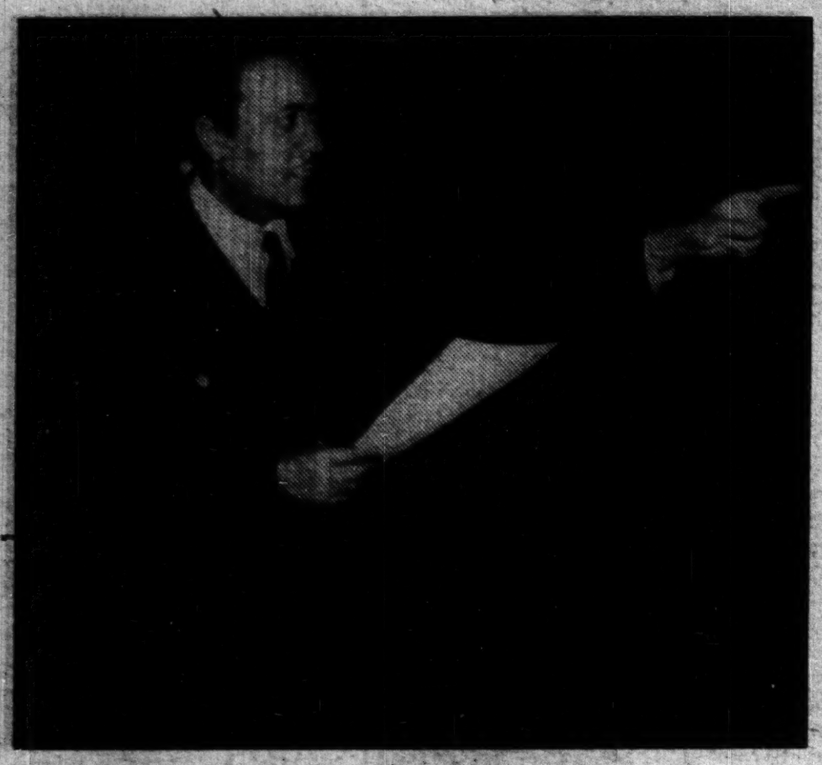
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Tom Clark Is Ansco Boss-- Speeds Up, Lays Off Workers

—See Page 2—



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, New York City Councilman and one of the Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square, this week was the third defense witness to take the stand.



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3) —The Worker photos by Peter

BENJAMIN DAVIS TAKES STAND

— See Page 3 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Guinier Vows A Fighting Campaign

—See Page 2—

Tom Clark Is Ansco Boss--Speeds Up, Lays Off Workers

By Robert Johnston

BINGHAMTON.—Workers at the giant Ansco film company are getting a first-hand taste of Tom Clark-ism—and they don't like it one bit. Their experiences with the Attorney General merely prove that Clark, like the proverbial leopard, never changes his Big Business spots. Whether he is framing Communist leaders in New York City, subversively compiling lists of progressive organizations, blinking at Klan terror in the South, or just speeding up workers in Binghamton, he's the same encrusted Bourbon. Ansco, a subsidiary of the General Aniline and Film Corp., a Nazi firm taken over during the war from I. G. Farben, is presently being administered by the United States Justice Department, of which Clark is the head. According to many Ansco workers, working conditions are worse now than they were under Nazi administration. More than 1,100 workers have already been laid off out of a total of 4,800 normally employed at the photographic plant. It is estimated that the number of lay-offs will climb to 2,500 before long.

(The author of this article was formerly employed at Ansco in the capacity as chemist. At present he is chairman of the Communist Party of Binghamton.)

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THE LAY-OFFS are part of a ruthless speed-up program now being waged with the blessings of the nation's chief witch hunter. Anxious that GAFC "show a



"BOSS" TOM CLARK

profit," Clark appointed a personal friend, Jack Frye, as head of the firm. Frye, a man well-known to the business world as a "high-powered executive," soon demonstrated that Clark's faith in him was not misplaced.

Under Frye's supervision, GAFC's profits in 1948 tripled those for 1947.

But this harvest of profits was reaped at the expense of thousands of employees, who were subjected to as callous and heartless a "rationalization" program as the mind of a capitalist ever devised.

One of the first things Frye did was to call in the firm of Robert Heller and Associates—efficiency experts. The "Hellermen," as the workers have come to dub them, are painstaking, methodical, thorough. Each day, the "Hellermen" move into a new department, go into conference, and come out of their huddle with the exact number of workers in the department to be given the axe. In some departments, the number is more than half of those employed.

In many cases, workers are given no notice at all. They are told to leave the plant within 15 minutes. Seniority means nothing. Many of those laid off have 20 or more years of service behind them in the same department.

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SEEKING TO ALLAY the growing fear of lay-offs haunting the workers, the management daily denies that the lay-offs will continue. Yet even while the company issues such announcements, it keeps a steady stream of lay-off slips flowing.

At one point, Clark felt it necessary to intercede personally—on the side of management, of course. He issued a statement to ANSCO employees, declaring that "There have only been about 500 laid off. . . . I'm told they are planning on putting all these people back to work eventually." The lay-offs continue unabated.

In a leaflet to ANSCO workers, the First Ward Club of the Communist Party declared that the speed-up carried on over the past few years is directly responsible for the present lay-offs. Its program for combatting the mushrooming lay-offs, greeted sympathetically by the workers, urged workers to carry out stoppages and slowdowns. It also urged them to pressure their union, Chemical Workers Union, Local 306, AFL, into activity on the issue.

An executive who stopped to heckle leaflet distributors was driven away by the jeers of workers who were sitting around during their lunch period. He disappeared down the street with the taunts, "Frye-man!" and "Tom Clark-er!"—among the more printable ones—following him.



By Russ Depasquale

BETHLEHEM STEEL says "No"—no wage increases for its employes. Negotiations with the United Steel Workers have broken off.

Nevertheless, union officials and paid organizers, headed by Joe Malony, are still assuring the steel workers that the company will consider their wage demands in a "constructive" manner. Deep in their bones, though, the workers suspect this is just hooey. They can't recall ever having wrested anything from the steel bosses without a fight.



Far from mobilizing the union's membership, though, union leaders are doing the very opposite. They're doing their best to muzzle militant rank-and-filers, those who ask "embarrassing" questions. Every time a union member gets up at his local's meeting and wants to know why the union hasn't presented the steel bosses with fixed demands, the paid-staffers and their stooges quickly rule him "out of order."

★

SINCE WHEN has it become "out of order" for a union member to demand a voice in his own wage negotiations? Who's supposed to be working for whom around here? Maybe I'm just thick, but I was always under the impression that union officials are, in a very real sense, the servants of those who pay their salaries.

Can it be that the international officers hesitate to consult with the rank-and-file, to involve them in the present wage struggle, because they are afraid that once the workers are on the move they will stay on the move? Do they fear that an activated and aroused membership will do something at last about the hundreds of mounting, unsettled grievances in the steel plants?

Phil Murray and Joe Malony well understand that only a fully mobilized membership can make a boss cough up with a wage boost. The workers, in fact, are being assured that the union is prepared to strike if the steel employers reject their demands. In the absence of any signs of such preparations on the part of the union, these assurances must be dismissed as window-dressing. Their purpose evidently is to head off, to nip in the bud, rising rank-and-file militancy.

It's about time these labor bureaucrats and pork-choppers were given to understand that they are not the union, that the union belongs, first and foremost, to the thousands of members who helped build it.

THE STEEL WORKERS CAN WIN OUT. But they must be ready to fight for their demands. Phil Murray, Joe Malony, and their henchmen like Julian Bruce and John McCann, can't be counted on to put up a real scrap. The rank-and-file should let both their paid union officials and Bethlehem know that they want a 25-cent wage boost and that they want it now. They should demand that their wage fight be carried on in unison with that of the coal miners, electrical, rubber and all other workers.

That's the only way to avoid the sell-out hanging thick in the air. Remember that as a result of leaving recent negotiations on the settlement of wage inequities to top union officials, a sell-out to the tune of $8,000,000 resulted.

The time is now! Workers must take an active part in the struggle for higher wages. They should attend their union meetings and keep a strict watch on their leaders.

Unions Seek Probe of Bond Plant Closure

BUFFALO—The arbitrary decision of the American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corporation, announcing the closing of its Bond Plant was severely criticized by the presidents of the two unions representing the workers in this plant.

In a joint statement to the Buffalo Civic Full Employment Committee, John Thomas, president of Local 1199, United Steel Workers of America, CIO, representing the production workers; and Leonard Flynn, President of Local 64 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, representing the office and technical workers, of this plant have called upon the Committee to conduct an investigation of the practices of this company which have resulted in the practical closing of the world's largest boiler foundry.

Informing the committee that they were in possession of facts which to date have not been disclosed to the committee or to the public, the respective organizations have asked that representatives of their unions be permitted to appear before the committee to present their facts.

Both organizations were firm in their demand for an investigation. They pointed out that should the American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation be permitted to continue their publicly stated policy of keeping the plant closed until the inventories are exhausted, the impact on the City of Buffalo would be "tragic."

Leonard J. Flynn, president of the office workers stated that the company strategy was two-fold. First, and foremost, of course was the company's desire to maintain high profits through limited production and high unit cost; and secondly, to confront both unions with the situation of having to conduct contract negotiations in an atmosphere of 'hostility' and 'uncertainty due to layoffs.' Both unions are currently negotiating for improvements of their existing agreements under a wage reopen-clause. The existing agreements do not expire until 1950.

Bethlehem Co. Evicts Negro Widow—7 Kids

LACKAWANNA.—A Negro mother, together with her seven children, have been ordered out of the Lackawanna Project by July 15 by the Bethlehem Steel Corp., which owns the project.

The woman, Mrs. Flemming, is a widow. Her husband, formerly employed by Bethlehem, died last January after having been with the firm for more than 20 years. A blast furnace attendant, Flemming was seriously injured on the job in December of 1948. Sent to the hospital, he was discharged from there five days later. He fell twice while walking home from the hospital. Five days later he was dead.

Mrs. Flemming was denied relief, both for herself and her children, because the family owns a piano.

Mass Protest Stops Showing of KKK Film

SYRACUSE.—A big victory against white supremacist propaganda was won here when a proposed showing of the anti-Negro film, The Birth of a Nation was cancelled as the result of widespread protest.

Sponsored by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a conference was called on June 30 to map protest action. Present at the conference were Negro and white church leaders, representatives from labor, the Young Progressives of America, American Labor Party, Democratic Party and the community.

★

THE CONFERENCE appointed a committee, headed by J. Luther Sylvahn, Negro publisher and Democratic Party leader, to call upon Mayor Costello and to present the conference's demands. The committee met with the Mayor on July 1 and requested him to take action against the film's showing. In the delegation, aside from Mr. Sylvahn, were representatives from church groups, the NAACP and Mrs. Beverly Andrews, Negro ALP leader.

The Mayor was persuaded into requesting the theater management to cancel the film. The management capitulated, but only after loudly bewailing the infringement of its "right to show all films."

★

ONE RADIO STATION, taking up the cudgels for the theater management, granted equal time both to the management and to Mrs. Andrews so that their views could be presented to the public.

The ALP and the YPA distributed leaflets in front of the theater, exposing the nature of the racist, hate-inciting movie. The Communist Party, in a public statement, attacked The Birth of a Nation as a film calculated to promote the division of Negroes and whites to prevent the kind of people's unity necessary to halt the present war drive.

CP Youth Club Wins New Worker Readers

NEW ROCHELLE.—"The Communist Party 'Lincoln Brigade' Youth Club of this city sets the pace for Worker sales for all of Westchester," John Lavin, county chairman, announced while greeting the youth club's achievement.

Led by Rudy, Owen, Tim, Hiram, Rosalind and Morty, the young Communists intend to surpass their present weekly sale of 105 Upstate Workers so that "many more New Rochelle workers, Negro and white, can learn to fight together for a better life."

5,000 Tenants to Get 'Truman' Rent Hike

BINGHAMTON.—Under the recent ruling of Truman's Federal Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, allowing rent increases, it is estimated over 5,000 tenants in the Southern Tier area of New York State face imminent rent boosts, averaging six dollars monthly.

Campaign for New School Spurts

CITIZENS COMMITTEE MEETS WITH MAYOR

LACKAWANNA. — A Citizens Committee delegation met with Mayor John Janiga of Lackawanna Friday, July 1, to demand action on the proposed new school to replace the condemned Wilson School. The committee was composed of Mr. Nick Kosanovich, Mr. Robert Williams, Mrs. Mary Kosanovich, Mrs. A. Mazzon, Mrs. G. Burse, Mrs. L. Gomez, Mrs. R. Ramerez, Mrs. H. Smith.

The committee asked the Mayor to use his executive authority to recommend to the City Planning Commission the building of the new school.

The Mayor replied that the city had appropriated the money and that the School Board decided which schools were to be built. He said that as a citizen and taxpayer he favored a new school, but that the School Board, which was also elected, should take action. He recommended that the committee meet with the chairman of the Lackawanna School Board.

The spokesmen for the committee, Robert Williams and Nick Kosanovich, stated after seeing the Mayor that the citizens of Lackawanna should organize delegations to the Mayor, City Council and School Board to insure immediate action on the building of the new school.

Negro Steelworker Becomes Candidate for School Board

LACKAWANNA.—Robert Williams, a Negro steel worker employed at the Donner Hanna Coke Co., announced that he will be an independent candidate in the July 12 elections for the Lackawanna School Board.

Williams, the American Labor Party's candidate for Congress in 1948, is being actively supported by leaders of the American Labor Party, the NAACP, the All-Slav Congress and other organizations. Included in his platform are demands for the immediate construction of a new building to replace the condemned Wilson School and for the hiring of Negro teachers at the new school.

Williams is calling upon the citizens of Lackawanna to build real Negro-white unity as the only means of winning their struggle for better living conditions.

He was a member of the delegation that last week visited the Mayor demanding to know why the construction of a new school building was endlessly being postponed. The Mayor admitted to the delegation that funds for the new building existed, but he passed the buck to the Board of Education. Personally, the Mayor asserted, he favored the construction of a new school, but the official decision rests with the Board of Education, he contended.

Farm Front

A Farmer Asks Questions

By George Cook

DAN is a dairy farmer who owns 40 cows, 20 of which he milks. Dan lives on a hill far from the main road.

About three months ago, he wrote to **Farm Front**, a monthly paper published by the N. Y. State Farm Council of the Communist Party, asking some questions about Socialism and Communism. He had voted Socialist, Dan wrote, until Roosevelt's second term. Now, he said, he was disillusioned—both with the Socialist and Democratic parties.

I answered his letter as best I could, promising to call on him. This week I dropped in on Dan, and he threw more questions at me. In addition, he told me a couple of interesting things.

Dan operates as simple as possible, having side-stepped the wartime hazard that many other farmers walked right into—that of buying thousands of dollars worth of machinery which they now use one week out of the year. He had a complaint. How is it, he wanted to know, that although he hires his grain combines and his hay baler he is constantly pushed for time?

I "answered" his question with one of my own. How is it, I asked, that the old-timers piled their hay into the barn with a pitchfork, milked cows by hand, personally made a thousand-and-one things which we now purchase and yet had more free time than we?

Dan nodded. "My grand-dad, on this very farm, made a living with only six cows," he said. "I'd starve to death. Somebody up there is getting the money from my other 23 cows, but I still have to put up enough hay to feed them."

(Note: According to the National City Bank Letter, 1947-48 profits after taxes of 17 dairy products companies, which make up the Milk Trust in our country, totaled a cool $127,837,000.)

We both agreed that all the new farm machinery, though making the work faster, also makes it tougher for everyone except the owner of the machine.

(Note: According to publically announced profits for the year 1948, the International Harvester Co., giant manufacturer of farm equipment, piled up $87,082,000.)

This led us into a discussion of William Z. Foster's new **Twilight of Capitalism**. He bought my last two copies.

"There's a guy down the road I want to give one to," he said. "Maybe it'll put some sense into his thick head."

I gave him a copy of The Worker. If he likes the paper, he said, he would subscribe. "It better be good," he said. "Anyhow, come back again."

Labor Peace Parley Slated For Chicago

CLEVELAND. — Nearly 1,000 local union officials in 23 states have already expressed desire to participate in a nationwide peace conference of labor delegates planned to be held in Chicago in the fall.

The movement started when a veteran leader of the AFL Stereotypers Union, Bernard V. McGroarty, obtained the signatures of 15 other trade unionists to a letter to President Truman on the anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The letter called for an end to the Truman war program and a return to FDR's peace design. Joining with McGroarty were four presidents of mine worker locals, an AFL Blacksmith official, a railroad union secretary, the head of a large auto local and others.

McGroarty, a veteran of World War I, wounded and gassed, and the father of a Marine Corps fighter in the Pacific in World War II, then embarked on a campaign of letter writing to local union officials throughout the country.

The response was startling. Approximately 1,000 answers were received and the mail is still coming to McGroarty's home at 17828 East Park Drive, Cleveland.

McGroarty decided that the tremendous response ought to be given organized channels of expression.

Chicago unionists offered to give their services in the promotion of a conference in their city.



PSC Gives 25% Bus Fare Boost In Binghamton

BINGHAMTON. — Local bus riders of this shoe manufacturing center were shocked and angry at the announcement of the Public Service Commission granting a 25 percent fare increase to the transit company.

Under the new increase which is the third permitted by the PSC in the last two years, the individual fare will be raised from eight to ten cents.

Robert Johnston, Communist Party chairman condemned the PSC ruling as one "that will fill coffers of the already profit-swollen bus companies at the expense of the worker and his family who are feeling the effects of the maturing economic crisis."

BULLETIN Klan Burns Cross in Utica

UTICA, N. Y. (UP).—Authorities today were investigating the burning of three fiery crosses in a Utica park.

Police found the crosses last night inside a circle marked off with lime. A note, written in ink and found near the crosses, read: "Black Leave Utica — Ku Klux Klan."

The words Ku Klux Klan were written in lime inside the circle.

FE-CIO Union Slams Harvester Co. Runaway

AUBURN (FP).—Announced plans of the International Harvester Co. to shut down its Auburn works and throw 1,800 workers on the streets were denounced as a "runaway operation" by the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers (CIO) executive board.

The board, which met in Chicago for three days, accused the company of diverting work "not only to lower paid areas of the country but out of the country entirely." The union leaders charged that International Harvester's acquisition of war plants from the government "at a minute fraction of their cost to American taxpayers" enabled the firm to "enhance its prosperity at government and taxpayer expense."

The union cited International Harvester reports which show widespread expansion of subsidiary operations in Canada, Mexico, England, Australia, Sweden, Brazil and France, with resultant heavy sales increases.

Warning that Auburn may become a "veritable ghost town," the board called on President Truman and Gov. Dewey "to take immediate action to protect the community of Auburn from the disaster of mass unemployment threatened by the International Harvester Co." The firm, which has drawn profit from Auburn operations since 1903, is "socially and morally obligated" to its workers and the community, the board said.

How Steel Slumps

PITTSBURGH

Dear Editor:

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But in three short months the Pittsburgh steel operators have dropped 15 percent. For eight successive weeks now, steel output has fallen.

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Rubber Slumps

AKRON, O.—A continued decline in Akron's rubber industries was cited in a report by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association which said that purchases of raw rubber declined by 3.78 percent last month.



NOONTIME CHICAGO LOOP shoppers last Saturday were impressed with this picket line at the Justice Department at Adams and Clark. The picket line was called by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born to protest Peter Harisiades' arrest for deportation to Greece and his denial of bail.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218, Buffalo, N. Y.

116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.

9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.

WORKER Sports

EZZARD GIVES LESSON IN MEANING OF CHAMP

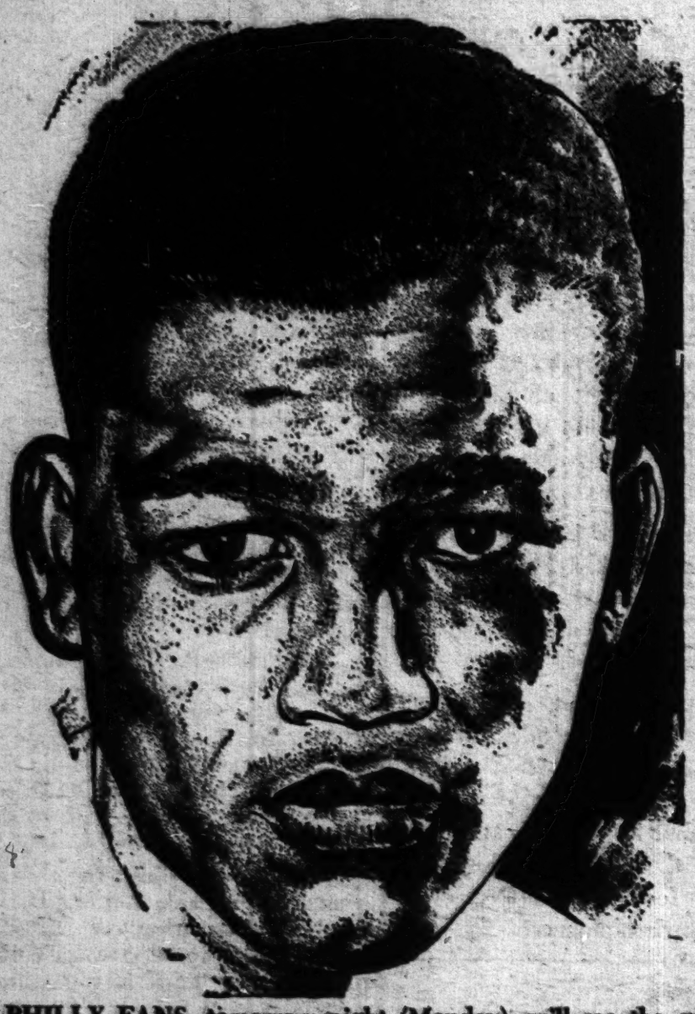
Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in New York Aug. 12. Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old runaround for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybody's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand bombing which knocked out a few heavyweights in one round last winter. And he wants to live up to what he said the night of June 22nd after he beat Jersey Joe Walcott, "I will be a fighting champion along the lines of my idol, Joe Louis. That is, I will take on anyone who wants a chance."

Lesnevich didn't give Ezzard the chance, but now Ezzard is holding no hard feelings and showing what the world champion really is supposed to mean.

In order to gain the important New York recognition, Charles is willing to fight for the low amount of 25 percent net, same as Lesnevich will receive. This includes television.

'New Champ By KO'--Gavilan



PHILLY FANS, tomorrow night (Monday), will see the great Ray Robinson, above, in action as he puts his welter crown on the line against Kid Gavilan. Ray has only lost one pro fight, that to Jake LaMotta, who he beat in turn four times though Jake is a middleweight.

Kid Gavilan predicts that he and his new "airplane punch" will wrest the world welterweight championship from Ray Robinson by a knockout at Philadelphia Monday night.

At a press conference in his training quarters at Lash's hotel—in the Catskill Mountains—Gavilan of Cuba smilingly declined to describe this new weapon. He did admit, however, that the aerial bomb was dropped with the right fist.

He said it was just one of the many improvements added to his ring repertoire since he lost a close non-title 10-round decision to Robinson at New York's Yankee Stadium last Sept. 23.

Gavilan, 23, has learned to speak English fluently since his first invasion of the United States three years ago. Concerning his improvement, he emphasized that he had beaten lightweight champion Ike Williams twice in non-title bouts since the Robinson fight.

"And Williams is a much harder hitter than Robinson," he added. "Williams hits like a middleweight. Besides, that, Williams is much harder to hit than Robinson, which seems strange because Robinson is faster and claverer than Williams. But Williams has a tricky way of pulling away from straight punches."

"I'll tell you and the world and Robinson in advance that I'll make a target of his narrow waist during the early rounds. He'll start to fade after the sixth round. And when I've slowed him up enough, I'll knock him out."



Reprint From The Milwaukee Journal

A partial view of the picket line, sponsored by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which greeted Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as he entered Milwaukee's exclusive (white gentiles only) University Club to address a banquet with Robert Uihlein (Schlitz Beer) as host.

Rodney Predicts

IN SPITE of Kid Gavilan's improvement, and he has made some good points in an interview on this page, we string along with the great Ray Robinson to win, flooring the Kid but not KOing him.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE to catch some of the Ebbets Field fever and dump the always-favored American Leaguers, with Brooklyn keystoners Reese and Robinson showing them how that middle should really be played. By the way. By the way, Brooklyn fans cheering the individual players assembled on the All-Star squads will see four of the seven Negro big leaguers. Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe will be out there with the NL squad, Larry Doby with the American. The real all-time all-star, Satch Paige, is missing, but fans know he would have been the greatest of them all.

Giants' Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson rated high when they left the Jersey City farm. Irvin can probably out-throw anyone in the big leagues except Carl Furillo. Thompson is rated by Bob Feller as the possessor of the keenest batting eye he encountered in post-season exhibition baseball.

Chi. Giants to Meet Cubans Here Sunday

The Chicago American Giants, two and a half games out of the lead in the western division of the Negro American League, will clash with the New York Cubans in a double header this Sunday afternoon (July 10) at the Polo Grounds. The Cubans are in second place in the eastern division of the NAL.

This will be the first New York appearance of the windy city nine in three years and their first encounter with the Cubans this year.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? **"We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."**

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, **"Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."**

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.)

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled Nice Guys Don't Win, detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of sporting losing?

OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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Next--A Foley Sq. In London And Tokio?

—See Page 3—

Unionists in Ohio Launch Peace Rally

CLEVELAND, O.—Stemming from the initiative of a group of unionists in Ohio, the membership of the country's labor unions will have a nation-wide peace conference.

The gathering will be held in Chicago at a date to be announced for the fall of the year.

It will be the first concerted move against the policies of William Green of the AFL, and Philip Murray of the CIO who have been offering the blood of the working class in the interests of profit-glutted corporations.

It will call for an end to war promotion through the Marshall plan and the Atlantic Pact.

It will propose instead the establishment of normal trade relations with the Soviet Union, the eastern European countries and the New China, the creation of an export trade running into billions to provide employment in a United States staggering under an economic crisis.

The Ohio unionists, led by Bernard V. McGroarty, veteran AFL leader, mapped out arrangements with a delegation of Chicago trade union leaders who offered facilities in the Illinois city. The conference call and other details are to be announced shortly.

McGroarty charged that Green and Murray "have tied themselves to the Big Business war program and have even become agents to sell it to the working people the world over."

"Is it any wonder then that they have equally tied themselves to monopolies' program of reaction at home? Is it any wonder," he continued," that they have deserted the fight for wages, the fight against speedup, and that they are attempting like Big Business to minimize and cover up the seriousness of the unemployment problem?

"Is it any wonder that they sold out on the fight against Taft-Harley!

"They have capitulated to the employers and have become exponents of company unionism on all sides. It's not surprising that their voices are not among those being raised in the demand for peace."

The temporary Ohio officers of the peace movement besides McGroarty are Marie Reed of UE-CIO, vice chairman; Oscar Dennis, Mine, Mill, CIO, treasurer, and Joseph D. Boos, AFL Blacksmiths, secretary.

McGROARTY KNOWS WAR

CLEVELAND, O.—Bernard V. McGroarty, prime mover in the union mover against war, knows first hand the horrors of conflict. He was both gassed and wounded in action in World War I and his son served with the Marines for three years on the Pacific front in World War II.

McGroarty has been active in both the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled War Veterans.

Honor Flees The Statehouse

A SHORT while ago a delegation called upon State Senator William Boyd of Cleveland to protest the Sheppard "loyalty" oath bill which is supposed to be directed against advocates of force and violence.

Boyd was asked why the General Assembly did not legislate against such organizations as the Klu Klux Klan.

"There is no Klu Klux Klan in Ohio," Boyd stated.

Boyd ignored the burning of a cross at Athens where a Negro woman and her seven children were driven from their home by a hooded mob.

We presume that Boyd, too, will ignore the latest cross burning at Martin's Ferry where the Klan is seeking to prevent Negro children from cooling themselves in a swimming pool.

The Klansmen have become so bold in the Ohio Valley area that boasts are made of gains in membership.

Certainly the solicitation for membership in terrorist organizations has been given the widest encouragement by actions in the House and Senate in Columbus.

In the current atmosphere at Columbus every lie is given countenance while the truth is avoided with scrupulous care.

Look at the record of Boyd, for example.

He betrayed his Democratic Party's pledge to enact FEPC; in fact, played one of the leading roles in scuttling even the weak compromise.

He seeks now to end rent control and further impoverish the working class that elected him to office.

But Boyd is not the only one. The coalition of reaction embraces a majority of the membership of the House and Senate, Republicans and Democrats. Their common slogan is: "Treachery."

The people's patience is at an end. They are ready to support independent candidates who will honor the definition of loyalty.

Hall Describes Life In Federal Prison

AKRON, O.—A warm letter of thanks to the Akron delegation who came to federal court in New York with petitions calling for his release was received here from Gus Hall, Ohio Communist chairman and one of the defendants in the trial of the national Communist leaders.

The example of the Akron delegation, who brought four new tires with them "so Gus can ride home in freedom", is being followed by other worker delegations in Ohio in such industries as coal mining and steel.

"Dear Comrades and Friends of Akron," Hall's letter opened.

"Very sorry I was unable to speak to the delegation from Akron. I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your very good work, especially the mass petition and the four tires that are trade marks of Akron working class struggle for democracy and against the menace of fascism.

"I hope to be able to use them one of these days. I feel confident that the American people will be able to chain this mad dog before he bites many more.

"These federal prisons are a sad commentary on our great country. Ours is an old rebuilt garage that T. Smith sold to the federal government for a nice pile. During these hot days it is warmer than a Finnish bath. But life in prison—how one is able to pull his time'—is mainly decided on the

"When one knows that there are people fighting for your release then time passes quickly, one sleeps better and even the food seems a little better.

"And it goes without saying that Winston, Gates and Gil Green make very good cell mates.

"These sentences are the best sign that we are presenting a good case. They are the acts of a small, vindictive judge who begins to see the hand writing on the wall for the class he represents. You can feel assured the judge will fail in his attempts to block the presentation of our Party's case.

"I know the Ohio Communist Party and the working class and people will contribute and increase its actions in this fight. There can be no question as to the outcome.

"Thanks again, and I hope to hear from you comrades and friends.

"Comradely yours

"Gus

"P. S. I don't know if you can read my writing especially because I have to do this when the court recesses."

More Strikebreaking Is Planned in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—Large scale union breaking plans are being developed by local corporations here following the decision by the leadership of the Machinists Union to call off the strike at the Warner & Swasey Co. The strike was the longest in the modern labor history of Cleveland. It continued for 182 days and broke the record set by the United Auto Workers, CIO, at Fisher Body where a strike lasted 172 days.

The employer encouragement came from the tactics followed by the heads of the Machinists union. Faced with a stubborn foe, the union officials persistently refused to broaden the strike struggle to enlist the wide support it was possible to obtain in Cleveland.

The union accepted an injunction limiting picketing and made no serious effort to halt a back-to-work movement which gained rapidly in view of the absence of opposition.

The employer evaluation of the labor situation in Cleveland amounts to this:

"Where progressive unions strike, such as the UE at Fawick, we can count upon the right wing leadership in the CIO and AFL to withhold support and provide scabs.

"Where the conservative unions strike, we can count upon the leadership to override the desire of the membership for a fighting program."

This estimate, however does not calculate on one extremely important factor, and that is the rising discontent of the rank and file with union officials who fail to back the workers in their demands.,

In addition to the wage question, one of the big issues at Warner & Swase was the speed up system demanded by management. With the strike ended, the workers will be subjected to an enormously increased pace of productivity.

Warner & Swasey is the world's largest manufacturer of turret lathes.

GUTLESS 'PATRIOTS'

The next time one of the self-styled "patriots" of the American Legion arises before a legislative committee in Columbus to give support to one of the fake "loyalty" bills or witch hunts, it will be proper to rule him out of order.

The Legion has just put on one of the most gutless performances ever seen in the state of Ohio.

Its auxiliary sponsors a Buckeye Girls State where the teenagers elect a governor. This year the girls, who sem to have far more sense than their parents, elected Joan Rankin, 16, a Negro from Cincinnati.

Joan was supposd to go to Washington to represent Ohio in the national conference in August.

But officials of the Legion Auxiliary have decided that Joan is not to go to Washington. And the Legion itself by its silence seems to think that the ladies made the "proper" decision.

"I had known about this," Joan said. "They told me I probably couldn't go because of discrimination."

What a gutless crew of flag-wavers!

What a dishonor on the name of the state of Ohio!

What a cruel trick to play on a fine, intelligent girl!

We suggest that the leadership of the Legion study an oath they are fond of repeating: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Then, if this pledge means anything, the Legion officialdom will organize all its brass bands, all its posts, all its military formations in the state of Ohio.

They'll put Joan Rankin at the head and march down Pennsylvania avenue.

And they'll stand guard to see that the Cincinnati girl is treated as an American citizen.

Failing this, the Legion leadership should resign.

They will have lost the right to speak for the veterans or any segment of the population of Ohio.

Hot Air Merchants Want Cool Comfort

COLUMBUS, O.—The session of the 99th General Assembly was nearing to a close here without either the House or Senate taking steps to assist local governmental sub-divisions in relief financing.

At the same time a bill was being considered for the expenditure of $324,000 for air-conditioning for both the House and Senate chambers.

EX-SLAVE DIES

CINCINNATI, O.—George Carroll, 111-year-old Civil War veteran who was born a slave, died at his home here. There is now only one living Civil War veteran in Ohio, Daniel Clingaman of Wauseon.

OHIO

TRANSIT SWINDLE WILL BE VOTED ON OCT. 4

You do not need to be an expert on city government to smell the stench arising from the charter amendment on the Cleveland Transit System.

When a proposal is in the people's interests, it is desirable to place it on the ballot at a general election.

When it is a matter of bilking the public, the politicians put up the proposal at a special or primary election.

This is so the machine crowd can swing the deal with the small vote.

And this charter amendment will be voted on at the October 4 primary. The administration at city hall wanted a special election but because of technicalities could not move that fast.

The second aspect of this swindle comes through the announcement that a $50,000 slush fund is being raised to deluge the voters with propaganda.

In other words the authors of this amendment—even with the united support of the kept press—feel the need for a vast outpouring of cash to print and promote lies and misinformation about the proposal.

The scheme is so brazenly rotten that the conspirators lack confidence in their ability to dupe the public.

Just what does this amendment do?

First of all, in exchange for a loan of $22,500,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corp., it surrenders the right of the people of Cleveland to control its own transportation system.

The RFC banking crowd names the board.

That board fixes the fare.

It handles the schedules.

It deals with the union and does not have to account to the public.

The RFC can sell the mortgage to private banking interests at any time.

And the rumor in financial circles is that the new board can be counted upon to put the system in bankruptcy with the private banks or the RFC foreclosing and ending municipal ownership.

The first step of the new board will be to raise fares.

While they are doing this most of the $22,500,000 will be spent for a rapid transit system for suburbanites who don't have to put up a single penny for the expansion.

Rapid transit for the rich will come out of the pockets of the poor.

The small business man not located in downtown Cleveland is going to take a beating. The idea is to bring all possible customers to the Public Square for the spending of their money.

The union is going to be "put in its place", or even smashed.

The Negro employees are going to get the kind of Jim Crow treatment that a banker board will know how to deal out.

Who's going to stop this fraud on the people of Cleveland?

Not the newspapers; not the top labor leaders; not the big business interests.

This is a fight the people will have to make themselves.

The Progressive Party in particular should rouse itself and plunge into this campaign.

Every people's organization should crank up the mimeograph machines and get to work.

Vote "No" on the charter amendment and vote "No" on higher fares.

Slag Dust Continues To Blanket Lorain

LORAIN, O.—Back in April there was a flood of publicity about how the first time in 27 years the National Tube Co. had taken steps to eliminate the slag dust that the wind sifted over the entire city.

There were photographs of company officials shaking hands with civic leaders. Housewives rejoiced over the prospect of clean curtains.

But today in Lorain the dust still settles on the homes at the same rate as before.

The answer is this: In April, the company demonstrated a new process of slag crushing. The slag was watered before being crushed in the new machinery. The dust was eliminated to a degree.

This is what has happened since.

It's expensive to move the machinery and trucks to new piles of slag. Consequently, hot slag is dumped by the crusher and before it is completely cooled the crushing takes place. The slag is still so hot that water cannot be used.

And the heat is such that the union filed a grievance over the work.

True, you won't see dust coming from the crusher in the day time.

The company has the work done at night when the public cannot see the dust drifting over the homes where the housewives still have to wash the curtains with the same frequency as they did in the past.

POSTAL APPEAL IN NEXT STEP

CLEVELAND, O.—The case of Theodore Milner, one of the postal victims of President Truman's "loyalty" purge, will be carried to the United States Court of Appels in Washington.

Federal District Judge Alexander Holtzoff ruled in effect that the federl government can't jail employees for exercising the right of free speech but it can discharge them if they want to use that right.

Milner's case is the first testing of the President's executive order on "loyalty." In Cleveland charges have been placed agaist 28 postal employees as a result of their activity against discrimination.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation consider that opposition to discrimination constitutes "disloyalty."

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1420 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.

Editor: Elton C. Fehlhaber.

Call for 10,000 Signers

Quota Needed to Defeat Boss Election Conspiracy

CLEVELAND, O.—Ten thousand signatures are wanted within the next few weeks to place the name of Anthony Krchmarek on the ballot for the Board of Education.

This large number of signatures was set by the campaign committee for the local Communist Party chairman "in view of the obvious attempt that will be made to deny Krchmarek the democratic right of being a candidate."

Krchmarek, who can be counted upon to darw a large vote, declared that "we have reliable information that the business interests and the corporations have decided upon a campaign of intimidation and fraud to prevent my name from appearing on the ballot.

"One phase of this conspiracy was the introduction of legislation in Columbus ruling out all elected and appointed government officials who do not pledge themselves against force and violence.

"Of course, I do not believe in force and voilence.

"But the press and the bosses insist that I must.

"And if they could be successful in barring me from the ballot then their guilt by association frame-up could be put to work to bar any progressive or liberal candidate.

"Consequently, the test of whether or not I can be placed on the ballot becomes a test as to whether or not we will have an elective process in Cleveland."

Petitions for Krchmarek can be obtained at the campaign headquarters, Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland.

Bridges Indictment Protested by Hurley

CLEVELAND, O.—A protest over the new indictment against Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, has been made to District Attorney Don Miller by Local 209 of the CIO union.

Signed by John J. Hurley, president, the communication pointed out that Bridges has been indicted three times by the federal government and three times acquitted.

"For these vindictive procedures we can find no other excuse other than an attempt to destroy this trade union, motivated by our outspoken criticism of the 81st Congress' action on the Taft-Hartley law as a sell-out by the Democratic administration of the campaign promises on which it was elected," Hurley declared.

Relief Workers Quit

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Workers are averaging a relief case load of 154 each, City Relief Commissioner John J. Pokorny said in explaining whoy fourteen employees quit their jobs within a few weeks.

Picket Line Marches for Unemployed

CINCINNATI, O.—The reactionary press here has set out to convince the people that the relief crisis has something to do with a "Communist plot" but the lean stomachs of the unemployed have brought support for the West End Workers Club and unionists who have been demonstrating against starvation in Cincinnati.

The newspapers attempted a smear of a group of pickets who marched in front of the Welfare Office carrying signs and distributing leaflets.

The Welfare Office has made drastic cuts in relief allowances. Instead of finding more funds for the growing number of unemployed, the local officials slashed the amount for food by $25,000 for the month of July alone.

One of the leaders of the picket line was Phil Parr, representative of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO. One of this union's shops, the American Oak Leather Co., has announced that it will close its doors permanently.

Another leader, Edward Biderman, announced that the Workers Club is showing a steady growth in membership as a result of its efforts to halt the "disgraceful and cruel" relief cuts.

The cops, of course, were on the scene because something was being done in behalf of the victims of unemployment.

The pickets carried signs with these slogans: "No Starvation in Cincinnati," "Stop Relief Cuts," "Increase Relief 50 Percent," and "Join the Workers Club."

The guilt for hunger in Cincinnati is shared equally by city authorities and the state administraton. Neither group of officials has made any move to adequately meet the needs of the victims of layoffs in the factories here.

Miners Instruct Non-Union Operators

MADISONVILLE, Ky. — Mass visits by members of the United Mine Workers of America brought about the closing of three non-union coal mines here.

There was no violence and Sheriff Ray P. Gilliland requested that the operators suspend operations. They complied.

Kentucky Notes The $50,000 Lie

LEXINGTON, KY.—Eugene Rice, Negro labor leader, has announced that he will run for city councilman here. He is business agent of Local 189, AFL Hod Carriers and Laborers Union.

Prominent in the NAACP and the Elks, Rice started life as a coal miner in eastern Kentucky. He was a strong supporter of Henry Wallace in the past presidential election.

. . . unemployment in Louisville is at the highest level since the great depression. The figure has hit 30,000 and is still growing.

. . . college professors and students fighting for honest elections in Lexington are uncovering some interesting data. Half the voters in one precinct are non-existent—dead or moved away. One of the "voters" is thought to be a shepard dog that died 15 years ago. A search is being made among tombstones for other "voters".

. . . secrecy surrounds a revolt of liberal leaders of the Democratic Party who want a return to the New Deal. John B. Breckenridge, termed a "leftist" by the Louisville Courier Journal, is reported to be the secretary of the organization which apparently has decided not to come out in the open immediately.

The Mail Bag

BOUNTY ON NEGROES

Cleveland, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

Has your paper noticed that Mayor Burke has set a bounty on Negroes?

Your paper told about the killing of young Earl Kennedy by the cops. But there has been another development. Because of this killing Mayor Burke has given pay raises of $120 a year to Patrolman Robert A. Tadsen who shot Kennedy, and another policeman, Henry W. Holloman, who was with Tadsen.

I suppose the word is all around the police department now that if you want a pay raise of $120 a year all you have to do is kill a Negro.

CENTRAL RESIDENT

COMMUNISTS AND MRS. KENNEDY

Cleveland, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

I am a reader of both the Call & Post and The Worker. The Call & Post had an article that started out: "How would you feel if your son was killed by cops? What would you do if the Communists were the only organization to volunteer to look into the matter that officials wrote off as 'justifiable homicide'?"

I will tell you how I'd feel. I feel a burning rage—I do anyway—against the killer police. And I'd feel a deep kinship with the Communists because they seem to be the only people who want to do anything to stop these killings . I'd feel that the Call & Post, the NAACP, and other organizations should join with the Communists in stopping what is going on in Cleveland.

WORKER SUPPORTER

CAPITALISTS ARE SCARED

Corbin, Ky.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

From the capitalist press and radio we are being subjected to a regular barrage of slander which, plus a three ring circus of "trials", is designed to get us on the run and afraid to admit ever having been associated with any but staunch Republicans.

I hear tell that some people are even tearing down old pictures of Franklin D. Roosevelt and burning them in the dead of the night. Even red neckties and barns are going out of style.

But that is nothing. I remember when we hid our union cards in our boots and one preacher got run out of town for taking his text from the fifth chapter of St. James. But after that everyone got curious about that chapter and we all read it.

Then, seeing that the future was ours, we all decided to wear our union buttons on the outside. Then we ran the scissorbills and stools out of town.

So it seems to me that the capitalists are overdoing things. People who used to call me a damned red are now asking me, though a bit quietly, if I will tell them what the Communists stand for. They are getting curious for it seems that now the Communists are being attacked even more than the unions are—by the same people that hate the unions so much.

I even had my copy of the Communist Manifesto stolen. And I had hid it between the pages of my Bible. Yes, we sure are getting a billion dollars worth of advertising—from those whom the people do not trust.

It takes courage to be a Communist these days; but I remember when it took more courage to be a union man. It even takes courage to defend the Communists and to say: "They orter get a fair trial."

But if twice as many of us get out of work as are now idle a man will be a damn fool to defend "free enterprise". The capitalists are already scared of what the people will do when the depression is back again.

S. J.

FORM TENANTS COUNCIL

Toldo, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

People are learning more and more that they must organize to protect their interests. Here in Toledo a Tenants' Council has been formed to stop evictions from houses owned by the Toledo Metropolitan Housing Authority.

The government director, Raymond Kirby, said that he was going to evict about 300 families.

But the Council has met with Mayor DiSalle and Congressman Burke and with some real vigorous action these evictions can be stopped.

TENANT

LAUDS METHODISTS

Akron, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

I'll take my hat off to the Methodists even though I don't agree with them on many things. At least they have spoken up against hysteria and the red scare which is more than I can say for some of the leaders of my union.

You may have noticed that at the Northwest Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church these people denounced a pamphlet by the un-American Committee as being "filled with falsehoods." They took a slap at ROTC, too.

RUBBER WORKER

JACKSON'S PROTEST

Cleveland, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

At the last hearing on fascist HB 88, the senators heard the voice of tomorrow coming out of the mouth of Elsworth Jackson. Jackson made these guys shake in their boots when he told them that the working class and the Negro people are determined to make the American way of life as it appears on paper a reality and retire from public life the enemies of the people.

Representative Hoffman turned livid when the people applauded Jackson.

STEELWORKER

Unemployed Respond To 52-20 Campaign

CLEVELAND, O.—Nearly 15,000 signatures have been obtained on petitions supporting the Marcantonio Bill—HR 3818—to extend and expand 52-20 before Congress adjourns.

The petitions are being circulated throughout Ohio by the Young Progressives with other organizations joining in the campaign. Most of the solicitation has been done in front of unemployment offices.

A Red Apple phase of the campaign is being developed with postcards in the form of red apples circulated, signed and mailed to local congressmen.

In addition, leaders of local 52-20 movements are calling upon the various city councils to memorialize Congress to act on the unemployment insurance for veterans.

Climax of the effort is expected to be reached this month with a march on Washington.

DEPORTATIONS PRESSED HERE

CLEVELAND, O.—President Truman's persecution of the foreign born was being directed against five persons here, one of them a Niles steel worker with a wife and eight children.

Immigration officers were conducting hearings against Leon Callow of Niles, Ernest Kovacs, Morris Jaffa and Dave Balint of Cleveland, and George Cochez of Lorain.

Reasons for the deportation actions consisted of union activity and work in behalf of the unemployed during the depression.

Tank Withdraws As Jobless Back 52-20

CLEVELAND, O. — An army tank lost a duel here to a table bearing petitions for the extension of 52-20 legislation.

The army set up the tank to advertise a recruiting station in front of the unemployment compensation office on W. 3rd St. But Young Progressives countered with the solicitation of signatures on petitions for extension of 52-20.

Finding business practically zero, the army withdrew the tank and closed the recruiting effort.

Rubber Slumps

AKRON, O.—A continued decline in Akron's rubber industries was cited in a report by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association which said that purchases of raw rubber declined by 3.78 percent last month.

Splitters Fail To Halt Halt Unity Of World Labor

By Gino Bardi
Telepress Correspondent

MILAN. — The World Federation of Trade Unions now has 71,580,890 members, the Credentials Committee of the world labor body's second congress reported. This figure, Louis Sailant, secretary of the WFTU told the 240 delegates from 43 nations at the Palazzo del Arte, demonstrates that the WFTU has marched ahead despite the split last January, when CIO and British Trades Union Congress right-wingers walked out.

Two main slogans dominate the deliberations of the WFTU congress. They are: "For the International Unity of the Workers" and "Defend Stable, Lasting Peace Among the peoples."

The delegates hailed messages from two CIO unions, the Fur & Leather Workers and the United Office & Professional Workers, as evidence that the splitting policy of James Carey of the CIO is not representative of the desires of the American workers.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, proposed a six-point program for the WFTU during discussion of extending organizational aid to colonial workers.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, president of the WFTU and general secretary of the Italian General Federation of Labor, made the inaugural address. The WFTU, di Vittorio declared, has ben "hardened in the heat of workers' struggles throughout the world, while those who have forgotten the great hopes opened by the international victory over fascism vainly attempt to weaken the WFTU and turn back the wheels of history."



LOUIS SAILLANT

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A 10-MAN presiding body was then elected consisting of M. Sadaoui of Tunisia, representing African trade unions; Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL); Sec.-Gen. Alain de Leap of the French General Federation of Labor (CGT); M. Huunonen, Finland; M. Brokzyl, Poland; Cipro Kolsky, Czechoslovakia; M. Wickremasinghe, India; Vassili Kuznetsov, USSR; di Vittorio, Italy, and an unnamed Chinese delegate. The Chinese seat on the presiding body will be kept open until the delegation arrives from Czechoslovakia, where it is still detained by non-granting of an Italian visa.

After a formal welcome from Milan's social democratic mayor Antonio Greppi, Gen.-Sec. Louis Saillant reported on the 45-month activity of the WFTU since the founding congress. Saillant introduced his report by asking whether the WFTU had lived up to its pledges to organize workers wherever it is necessary, to fight the remnants and revival attempts of fascism and to struggle against war.

Taking up these points one by one, Saillant affirmed that organizational successes had been achieved in Africa and Latin America, although WFTU aid had been insufficient. The WFTU's anti-fascist pledge had been given effect, he continued, in the fight against the Franco regime in Spain, against the anti-labor royalist regime in Greece and against attempts to impose fascist methods on the workers wherever they had occurred.

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TURNING to the struggle against war, Saillant said the WFTU had above all fought the false idea that "war is inevitable" and had called on the workers to participate in the worldwide peace movement. "Constant activity for a just and lasting peace," Saillant stressed, "constitutes the WFTU's cheif reason for existence."

Reviewing the WFTU's activity in the social and economic fields and its support of progressive policies based on expansion of internal markets and long-range economic planning in the United Nations, Saillant observed that the WFTU must act more concretely and positively in the defense of democratic rights and world labor's mutual aid against reaction.

Analyzing the withdrawal of the CIO and the British Trades Union Congress from the WFTU, Saillant accused the leaders of both organizations of "bad faith." "Attacks on the WFTU come from organisms bound to international capitalism," he charged, "while its support comes from the workers themselves and from countries where the working class is in power."

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SAILLANT then went on to deny contentions that the WFTU is "Communist-dominated," saying its objectives remain the same as when they were laid down at the founding congress. The WFTU was proud to have Soviet labor among its members, he said, "because Soviet trade unions are the strongest and most advanced in the world."

Saillant ridiculed the idea that the WFTU could be isolated. At the very moment when a Belgian leader arbitrarily withdrew his country's 500,000 workers from the organization, he said, a million workers in Shanghai became ready to enter. Concluding his speech, Saillant declared that "the growing economic crisis in various capitalist countries was a warning that trade union leaders must prepare to face ever harder struggles."

The first day of the congress closed with a resolution condemning Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of U. S. occupation forces in Japan, for refusing to permit Japanese union delegates to attend the parley.

In the week before the opening of its second general congress, the WFTU had sponsored conferences which founded three international trade departments—for metal workers at Turin, Italy, for textile workers at Lyon, France, and for shoe, leather and fur workers at Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia.

A UNION GOES AHEAD WITH A HOUSING PROJECT



Members of Local 1202, Int. Hod Carriers Building Common Laborers Union (AFL) needed low-cost houses. After much discussion and investigation, lots were purchased at Harvard and Pine Sts. in Tulsa, Okla. Here the foundations for the low-cost, union-financed cement block houses are being laid by Local 1202 members.

Murray, Green Out-run Trumanites To Throw in Sponge on T-H Repeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Philip Murray and William Green have thrown in the sponge on Taft-Hartley repeal even before the Truman Administration has made up its mind. Democratic leaders conferred with the President at the White House Monday. The question was whether to re-open the issue in the House with the labor committee reporting out some variation of the bill passed in the Senate last Thursday. Or whether to let the bill die in its present state and make Taft-Hartley repeal another campaign issue in 1950. House Speaker Sam Rayburn said the matter has not been decided.

But the CIO and AFL top leadership betrayed no such indecision. They were ready to call off the fight and tell their members that nothing more could be done until the 82nd Congress convenes in January 1951. Both Murray and Green, in statements issued to the press, talked a lot about "political action" in the elections in 1950. Until then, it seems, they are prepared to live with the slave labor law which they and their candidates solemnly pledged to repeal.

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TO APPRECIATE how utterly indefensible is such an attitude, one should know that Congress will be in session another four weeks this summer and if it wished could stay in session until final action is taken. Secondly, Congress could be recalled for a special session in the fall. Thirdly, Congress will convene in January 1950.

There is no known reason why labor should bear the shackles of T-H for another 18 months or longer. There is no reason why labor should sit back for eighteen months doing nothing about this problem.

Joseph Selly, chairman of the Emergency Conference for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, doesn't go for this line. He told newsmen he and his associates feel Taft-Hartley can be repealed at this session if the leaders of labor will unite behind a program of stirring up grass roots activity.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) agrees. He is actively seeking to secure House action on his repeal bill and has laid a petition on the Speaker's table to bring it up for consideration. That will take 218 signatures and according to reports, it now has 52. But united labor action could guarantee the additional 166 signatures in short order.

It's hard to explain the steadfast refusal of the leaders of labor to fight for repeal of the slave labor law except on the predicate that they are trying to get the Truman Democrats off the spot.

But they got on that spot of their own accord. First they pledged Taft-Hartley repeal. Then they compromised that pledge by offering amendments which would have reenacted considerable sections of T-H.

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ONE OF THE BALL-CARRIERS for the administration was Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill), an ADA-er affectionately referred to in the CIO News as "a liberal Democrat." His role was aptly summed up by the United Mine Workers Journal in its July 1 issue:

"Sen. Douglas — who through the years has been politicking as a liberal—was an all-out repealer of the NAM-T-H law when running for office, but it was Douglas who led off with a totally uncalled for compromise proposal for Presidential power for plant seizure . . . Douglas has blocked a straight vote on repeal of the NAM-T-H law, and in so doing has paved the way for adoption of the Taft amendment providing both seizure and injunctions."

The Douglas amendments also paved the way for the adoption of the Taft omnibus by a vote of 49 to 44 last Thursday. That left only nine lines of the original Thomas bill which was drafted as a repealer of T-H. It reenacted 28 sections of the original T-H bill. After that the Senate voted 51 to 42 to pass the measure, the Taft-Hartley bill under a new name.

And that's where the matter stands as of now.



Foreign Briefs

CHILEAN SOCIALISTS TURN AGAINST GOV'T

SANTIAGO, Chile. — A resolution adopted by the Popular Socialist Party convention declared "total opposition" to the government of President Gonzales Videla and called for repeal of its anti-Communist ban. The party demanded a change in foreign policy "leading to the independence of our foreign affairs from U. S. influence. . . ."

ASBESTOS MINERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

ASBESTOS, Que. — The 5,000 miners on strike at the Canadian Johns-Manville Co. since Feb. 13 ended their walkout when they won an agreement giving them a general 10 cents an hour wage increase and a guarantee that there will be no reprisals or loss of seniority. The strike had cut off 60 percent of the world's asbestos supply.

MacARTHUR RANTS AGAINST COMMUNISTS

TOKYO. — Gen. Douglas MacArthur celebrated Independence Day by having a 19-gun salute herald his appearance at a parade ostensibly in honor of the holiday. MacArthur implied that he would back a move to outlaw the Japanese Communist Party.

UN BLAMES U.S. FOR GROWING CRISIS

LAKE SUCCESS.—The World Economic Report of the United Nations revealed that world industrial production dropped in the first quarter of 1949, for the first time since the end of the war. The report said the decline "was attributable primarily to the drop in U. S. production." It also noted that the Soviet Union increased production in 1948 by 27 percent over 1947.

The Reuther Record:

A Long Trail of Broken Promises

By Nat Ganley

DETROIT.—A long trail of broken promises. That's the record of the firmly entrenched Reuther machine in the UAW for the period between the 11th convention held November, 1947, in Atlantic City and the 12th convention opening July 10 in Milwaukee. Let's look at this record based on the facts. This report will show the official UAW policies contained in the officers' reports and convention mandates compared with the actual accomplishments.

This Reuther record shows company-unionism at work covered with a light coating of "liberal" phrases. Reuther must assume full responsibility for this record. His machine controls every international post, the international board and all UAW departments.

The report will show that the UAW can't achieve constructive accomplishments for its one million members and win its current demands for economic and social security, for repealing anti-labor laws, for extending democracy and winning a durable peace, without isolating and defeating Reuther and Reutherism. Here's the record:

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(1) HIGHER WAGES

The UAW policies called for higher wages, plus retirement pensions and health insurance, without price increases. Wages was always the number one economic demand. Last year the union demanded a 25 cents raise "simply to re-establish the relationship between wages and living costs."



NAT GANLEY

The fight for this demand was shaping up in a most favorable manner for the auto workers. The Chrysler workers were out in a solid strike The strike was about to spread to General Motors and Ford. The market for cars was strong.

At this point the Reuther machine broke the workers' front. Behind the backs of the embattled Chrysler workers, the UAW top brass agreed with General Motors to the first wage-cutting contract in the history of the union. Under this phony pact 227,000 GM workers have already received a 3-cent wage cut They can be cut 5 cents more. Their lousy conditions are frozen until 1950. This GM wage-cutting pact has plagued all CIO wage and pension negotiations ever since it was signed.

This year Reuther ditched the UAW policy of wage increases plus pensions. Although the auto workers need at least a 30 cent raise "simply to match living costs," Reuther tipped off all managements that they were not serious about wage increases in '49. Hence, Henry Ford II who started out the year by saying "wage increases are inevitable in '49", changed his tune and demanded the escalator wage-cut setup in the current bargaining sessions.

(2) END SPEEDUP

The UAW policy called for an end to speedup and piece work in the industry. But what does the record show?

In April, 1948, Reuther reported the UAW is training "time study specialists" who have developed "a punch card system for analysis of our agreements with employers."

In May, 1948, Reuther agreed to the GM pact which freezes the chance to eliminate piece work in General Motors until May, 1950.

In Aug., 1948, the International ordered the breaking of the Flint Chevy strike against speedup which centered in the crankshaft dept. Harry Kantor, one of Reuther's "punch-card engineers" entered this picture to agree with GM on increased production!

In Sept., 1948, T. A. Johnstone, Reuther's acting GM Director, conceded that speedup was widespread in "numerous plants throughout the (GM) corporation" But in May, 1949, Reuther told Ford that all he asks of the Ford Motor Co, is the same production standard setup that exists in GM.

Strike after strike occurred against speedup throughout the auto industry since the last convention. But in the Jan., 1949, Auto Worker an entire page was devoted by Reuther and the Int'l Officers against those complaining of speedup. These people "have exaggerated the extent of speedup," the UAW officers wrote.

Then the Bendix strike against speedup broke out in South Bend, despite the foul efforts made by Emil Mazey to bust this strike without gains for the workers. The Int'l, pressured into authorizing the strike, supported it like a rope supports a hanging man. They ordered UAW members in Hudson, Packard and other plants to work on scab Bendix dies. Reuther ended the strike with a stalemate settlement.

The speedup in the Ford Rouge and Lincoln plants became unbearable by May of this year. Reuther made every effort to prevent a struggle on the issue, even offering Ford a gesture verbal settlement.

Ford insisted on phony arbitration and got this sell-out settlement from Reuther after 24 days of a militant and unbreakable strike of 62,000 Ford workers.

(3) REPEAL OF TAFT-HARTLEY

The 11th UAW convention already began the retreat on this issue. It decided that the Int'l Officers (not the Local Officers) shall comply with this law. At the same time the convention denounced Taft-Hartley as a "slave labor act," demanding it be repealed outright and the Wagner law restored.

Immediately after the convention the Reuther machine changed this mandate. They forced all local officers to sign the yellow-dog non-Communist affidavits and to file financial reports.

During the Nov., 1948, elections the International issued some leaflets against Taft-Hartley, but after the elections Harry Truman, the UAW-supported candidate for President, betrayed the Taft-Hartley fight. The Administration supported the Lesinski Bill plus five amendments continuing the core of the Taft-Hartley Act, including anti-labor injunctions, restoration of the yellow-dog affidavits, free speech for union-busting employers and government-supervised union financial reports. The top leaders of the AFL and CIO, including Reuther, supported this betrayal.



WALTER REUTHER

On this basis Taft won his reactionary fight in the Democratic-controlled 81st Congress, and CIO General Council Arthur Goldberg issued his final surrender statement on June 29:

"We might as well face the fact that we have the Taft-Hartley Act until after the 1950 elections."

(4) ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED

The UAW policy called for a decisive campaign to organize the unorganized, to put over the job of organizing Cleveland's Thompson Products Co., and against any AFL-type of jurisdictional disputes.

Reuther's official reports since the convention record success in organizing the "Church Burial Co." of Cleveland, but Thompson Products is not mentioned. The Thompson drive is only recorded under the heading of UAW expenditures in the union's financial reports.

Whatever organizational gains were achieved by the UAW since the last convention are in the main due to the evil practice of raiding the membership of other unions.

On March 1, 1948, the UAW Board decided to launch an all-out raiding drive against the UE, FE and other CIO unions.

The efforts to unconditionally force the FE membership under the thumbs of the Reuther machine in the UAW failed when the farm equipment workers in plant after plant voted for their own union. Protests against this wholesale waste of UAW funds made the UAW Board issue a cover-up statement on March 30, 1948, saying:

"We have consistently followed the policy of refusing to interfere in the internal affairs of other unions or to carry on raids in the ranks of their membership."

(1) NEGRO RIGHTS

While Reuther's hired staff makes a speech on the issue now and then, Reuther himself has ignored the Negro question in his official reports since the convention.

Reuther has complete and undisputed control of the International, yet all top officers and the 24-member UAW Board remain lily-white!

And "equal rights" for the Negro membership of the UAW is a hypocritical and meaningless phrase if the union does not decisively proceed to stamp out the special discrimination against Negroes in hiring, upgrading and elections to top union posts. There is no equality in the top leadership of UAW as long as there is no Negro represented among the four top officers!

Reuther's opposition to this concentrated drive for Negro rights, and for the election of a Negro to top union office, remains constant.

(2) POLITICAL ACTION

In his report to the 11th convention Reuther called for the "eventual formation of a broad new progressive party which will truly represent the needs of our nation and it's people." The UAW Board on Jan. 16, 1948, denounced the Republican and Democratic parties alike for the "cruel hardships" of inflation.

In March, 1948, the UAW Board decided to launch the new party "after the 1948 elections."

In the Aug., 1948, Auto Worker Reuther was still advocating a political realignment because his efforts to dump Harry Truman and put over Douglas had failed in the Demo convention. In this realignment Reuther pictured himself in the same "new party" with Taft-Hartley Republicans. Reuther said that there would be "a clear choice" if Senators Aiken, Murray, Tobey and Wagner were all in one party. Aiken and Tobey are the Republicans who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act despite their claim to "liberalism."

But after the November elections Reuther joined up with the labor-sweeping crew at the tail-end of the Democratic Party. The third-party gesture was neatly buried with Gus Scholle, Michigan CIO prexy, explaining for Reuther: "It would be silly to start a new political party now."

(3) FOR DURABLE PEACE

In 1946 Reuther was still giving lip service to a durable peace based on unity of the U. S, Britain and the Soviet Union. (See his April 25, 1946, Board report.) He changed all that when he took over full power in the UAW International.

On Feb. 5, 1948, Reuther supported increased production for Wall Street's cold war; That labor is ready to work the longer work week; That they'll accept the sacrifice of steel shortage layoffs because the steel must be shipped abroad, etc. (See Reuther testimony before Senate Foreign Relations Committee).

(4) UNION DEMOCRACY

The Reuther machine is asking the 12th UAW convention for dictatorial powers which even the Ford agent Homer Martin didn't dare to propose in his 1939 rule-or-ruin drive.

Reuther wants a two-year convention, a two-year term for International and local officers (including a first term 6-year trustee!); The taking over of local unions and their funds even prior to a hearing, if the Reuther machine alleges that the Local's views do not coincide with the "welfare of the International"; The right to take a charter away from a Local and give this charter over to a small clique of Reuther caucus followers; For an International "Court" to place any local union member on trial over the heads of the local's membership; A dues increase and similar doozies. These measures were all approved by the Reuther-controlled Convention Constitution Committee.

Reuther can only succeed in covering up his betrayals of the auto workers' economic demands and railroad through his dictatorship constitution if he creates enough confusion among the 2,000 convention delegates on diversionary issues.

The best interests of the nation's auto workers require that the UAW delegates keep their eyes on the main ball at the 12th annual convention. This convention must serve as the arena for breaking the deadlocked wage, pension and contract bargaining in 1949.

Bill Johnson Set To Run for VP at UAW Convention

DETROIT.—William "Bill" Johnston, outstanding Negro Ford union leader, World War II veteran and at present bargaining committee member in the Rouge Production Foundry, has announced his candidacy for the position of International Vice-President of the UAW-CIO, at the coming 12th National Convention.

"My candidacy will provide Walter Reuther and his machine with the opportunity to show whether they really mean to practice democracy or whether they are still paying lip service to equality and democracy," said Johnston.

"The present vice presidents selected by Reuther, Richard Gosser and John Livingstone, are both guilty of condoning and in some instances actually instigating discrimination against Negroes," Johnston charged.

"Both of them," said Johnston, "have remained silent about locals which have maintained separate seniority lists for Negroes and whites.

"Both of them have been silent about discrimination in the hiring of Negroes, and both of them have failed to act against local union leaders who have barred Negroes from enjoying the facilities purchased by Negroes as well as white members.

"Only by constant pressure have the Negro members been able to win in this great union of ours, the little amount of representation they now have," Johnson said.

Johnston also said that in the course of his campaign for vice-president he would relate first-hand the betrayal of the gallant 24-day strike of Ford workers against speedup, by Reuther.

"To fight," Johnson said, "we must rewrite into all union contracts the right to negotiate work standards on the job, and to fight for full employment by getting established the 30-hour week with the 40-hour pay."

"My candiacy, is one of fighting, not appeasement of the mass assault of employers against labor everywhere," Johnston said.

Johnston brings into the campaign for vice-president a long history of struggle for the rights of workers, Negro and white.

TESTIMONIAL BANQUET

HONORING

NAT GANLEY

on his departure as editor of the MICHIGAN WORKER

33 years in the labor movement

JULY 23

COLD WAR ECONOMIC CRISIS DEMAND LABOR ACT FOR PEACE

CLEVELAND, O.—Here are important extracts from the report by the veteran labor leader, Bernard V. McGroarty, at a meeting which led to the decision to call a national labor peace conference in Chicago this fall:

"While we face the threat of war, our country is also faced with growing economic crisis. Already more than five million are unemployed and millions more are on short work weeks. Production has dropped 10 per cent within the last six months and continues to fall steadily.

"Here in Ohio there are 350,000 or more out of work. Practically every major industrial center has been hard hit by layoffs. In city after city, workers are once more walking the streets and looking for jobs."

Steel and auto production, of key importance in Ohio, are declining, McGroarty reported.

"In Canton, steel production is down to less than 40 per cent of capacity, which means it is down to the level of 1937. Fifteen thousand Canton workers have been thrown out of jobs.

"Steel manufacturers themselves, according to Iron Age, expect steel production nationally to drop to 1937 levels by the end of the year.

"In auto, the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation tells us, one out of every seven workers has already been laid off. In the electrical industry, Ohio employment has dropped 30 per cent within the last year. Production in the machine manufacturing industry is down considerably. In Akron, the rubber industry continues to go steadily downhill.

"The Negro worker is taking the hardest part of the blow."

McGroarty described the growing relief crisis in many cities where funds are inadequate.

"The notion that armaments and military production will solve the problem of unemployment and bring prosperity is purely an illusion. We have already been spending at the rate of 16 billion dollars a year for these purposes.

"As a matter of fact, the only way that such expenditures could provide full employment would be to go into full war production—in other words to go to war.

". . . this greed for profits is a basic factor behind the drive toward war. To ask for military expenditures you need a reason.

"The only answer the corporations have to the problem of unemployment and economic crisis is war. Obviously, the working people can never accept the thesis that the only alternatives open to them are either unemployment or war.

"It should be equally obvious that they cannot fight against unemployment without at the same time fighting against war."

McGroarty charged that "this relentless drive for profits" has shaped the foreign policy of the Truman administration.

"The Marshall plan has done considerable harm to American workers. It has been used as a means of dumping goods abroad in order to keep prices up in the face of declining markets at home.

"The low wages of European workers have encouraged manufacturers to move plants to the low wage areas in Europe. A striking example is Remington Rand which recently moved an entire factory to Scotland and eliminated 8,000 jobs in this country. The maritime workers had expected the Marshall plan to provide more work for them. It turned out, however, that under the Marshall plan exports have declined by over three billion dollars. As a consequence, thousands of ship workers have been laid off."

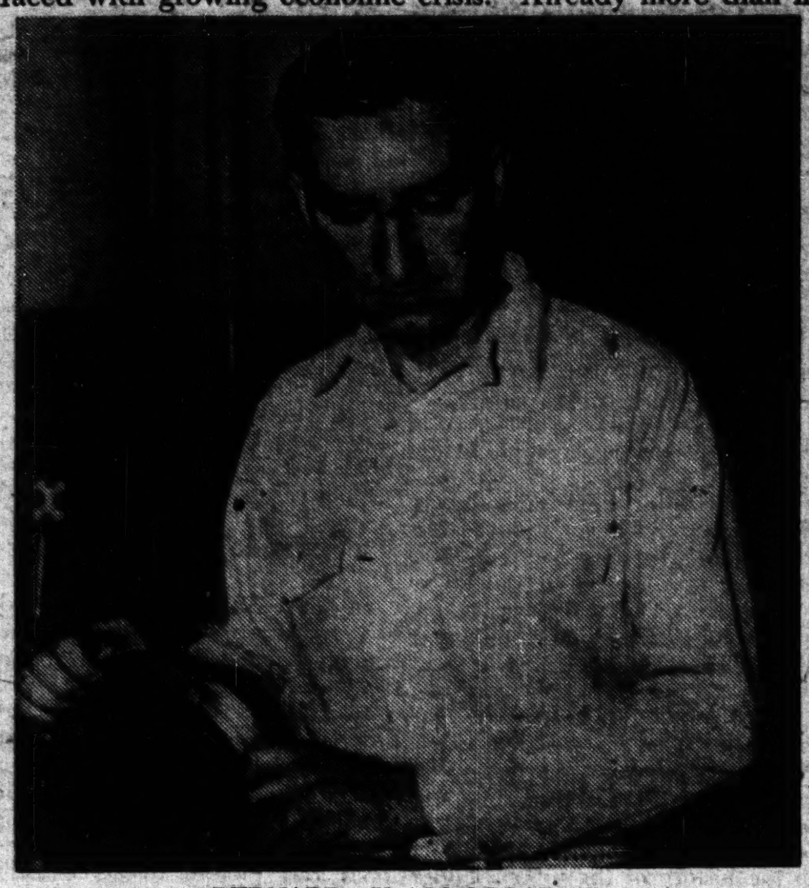
The "cold war'," McGroarty said, has cut off trade with eastern Europe with the result that American industry has lost business and American workers lost jobs.

"In past years, trade with the Soviet Union was a large item in our foreign trade. Back in 1931, it was the purchases of the Soviet Union which helped prevent the depression from becoming even worse. The Soviet Union took 27½ per cent of all industrial equipment exported that year, 65 per cent of all exports of power driven metal working machinery, and two-third of all exports of agricultural machinery.

"Today the Soviet Union is ready to do business and has the cash to pay for what it buys. They want machinery, machine tools, automotive equipment, air transport equipment, oil well and refining equipment, as well as electrical, building and agricultural machinery.

"In addition, there are other eastern European countries such as Czechoslovakia, Poland and others, who are ready to do business on a cash basis. Here is a huge market for manufactured goods ready and waiting for us, a market capable of contributing both to our prosperity and to that of the countries involved.

"Yet the cold war has dried up trade with these countries to practically zero. American manufacturers, many of them right here in Ohio, find it virtually impossible after they have received orders to get export licenses to ship the goods. As a result, the goods remain piled up in their warehouses, and they are forced to stop production and lay off thousands of workers."



BERNARD V. McGROARTY



Federal Judge To Assail Trial of 12

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Judge Norval K. Harris will share the platform with Christopher Alston, CIO United Auto Worker leader from Packard Local 194 in a rally Sunday evening, July 17, sponsored by the Toledo Civil Rights Committee.

The meeting will be at the IOOF Hall, corner Monroe and 17 Sts., at 7:30 p.m.

Judge Harris, an active federal circuit court from Sullivan, Indiana, is scheduled to speak on "The Communists' Trial and Your Civil Liberties."

This will be Judge Harris' first public appearance on this subject. Significantly, Judge Harris will explain how a judge views the trial of the twelve Communist leaders.

Alston, who recently led a successful fight for the upgrading of 750 Negro workers at Packard in Detroit, will discuss the staket of labor and the auto workers in the frame up trial in New York.

The public is invited and there will be no admission charge, according to C. Bradley, secretary of the Civil Rights Committee. The program also calls for a full question and answer period following the speeches by Judge Harris and Alston.

The Civil Rights Committee here has just prevented the frame up of an eight-year-old Negro child, Theodis Brandon, Jr., by school authorities before the Juvenile Court. The child was physically manhandled in his class room at Birmingham Public School.

A doctor's report showed bruises around the child's forehead and under his left eyelid as well as tender spots on his neck. The principal of the school, Steven Maternity, was preparing to go before Juvenile Court

Manana is too late . . . send for YOUR subscription to the Daily Worker today!

The OHIO SCENE

Old Cincinnati: The May Day March Beer and Pinochle

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

I suppose that today in Cincinnati there are some descendants of the old wood workers' union that was affiliated with the Knights of Labor.

Perhaps some of them, considering the temper of Attorney General Tom Clark and Federal Judge Harold S. Medina, have already hit out for the brush in view of the government's policy of witch-hunting which embraces guilt by association and guilt through kinship.

Those Cincinnati wood-workers, who soaked up a bit of socialism before coming to our state of Ohio, were a vigorous political group.

Oscar Ameringer, the Socialist writer who is a stranger to most of the present generation, has told the story of the wood-workers and it is worth repeating in part.

"The membership was almost exclusively German and seasoned with a good sprinkling of anarchists. Prior to the first of May, 1886, when the eight-hour-day strike was to be launched, there had been groups of older or more militant members manufacturing bombs out of gas pipes.

"Too young to be admitted to the inner circle, I had converted a wood rasp into a dagger, in anticipation of the revolution just around the corner. The prelude to the revolution was the May Day parade in which I marched, bloody upheaval in heart and dagger beneath my coat tail. Only red flags were carried in that first May Day parade, and the only song we sang was the 'Arbeiters Marseillaise,' the battle cry of the rising proletariat. Even the May Day edition of the Arbeiter Zeitung was printed on red paper. Testifying further to the revolutionary intent of the occasion, a workers' battalion of four hundred Springfield rifles headed the procession.

"Unfortunately for the pending revolution, the forces of law and order in the city made no attempt to interfere. Whether plutocracy had already abdicated or, considering that it takes two to make a fight, had taken the wiser course, I never discovered. And so we marched and sang and sang, until with burning feet and parched throats we distributed our forces among the saloons along the line of march where we celebrated the first victory of the eight-hour movement with beer, free lunch and pinochle."

All credit to those Cincinnati marchers. They did eventually bring us the eight-hour day. Not only that but they had the good sense to organize industrial unions from the start

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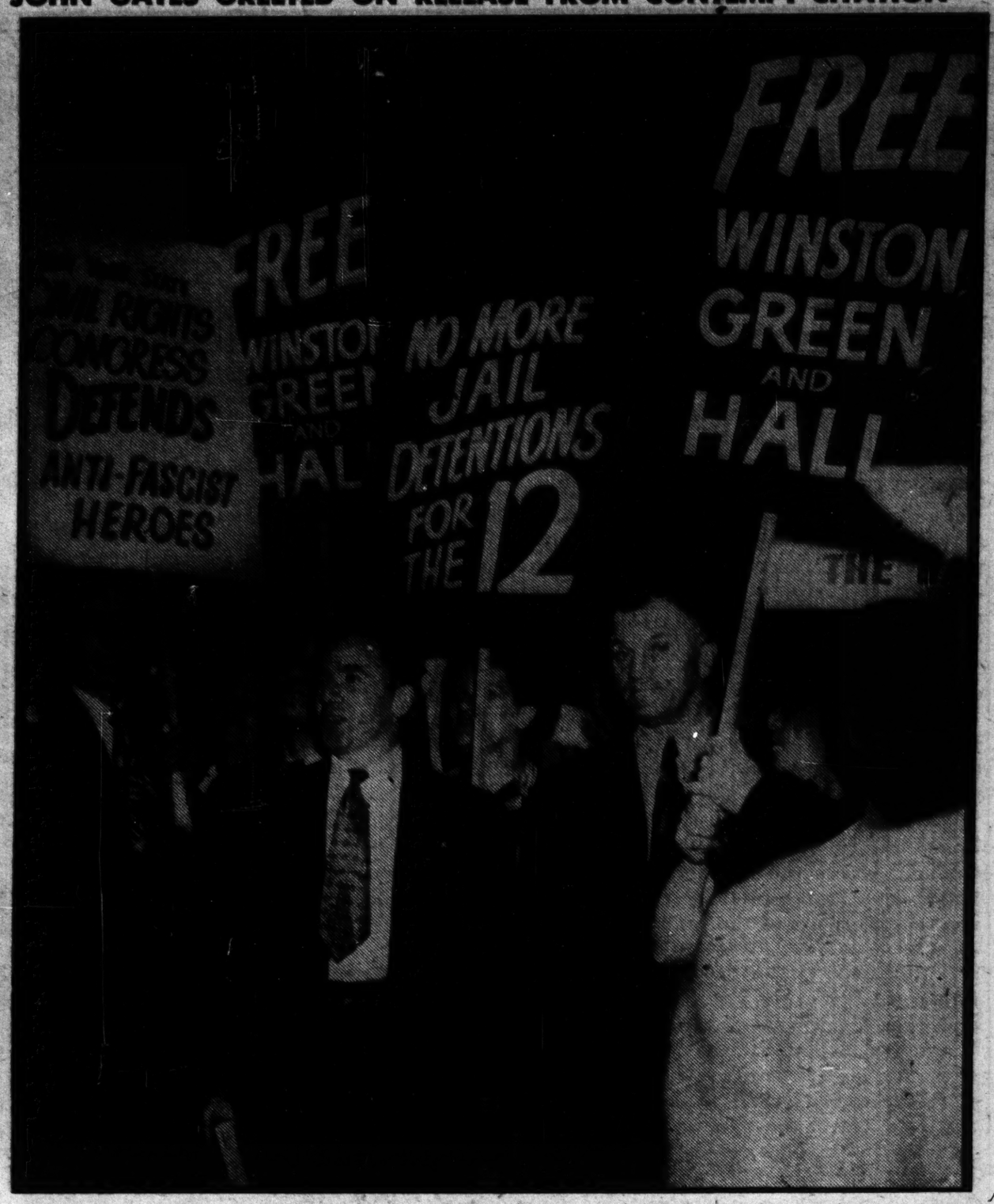
"Why don't you join me?"

The Worker

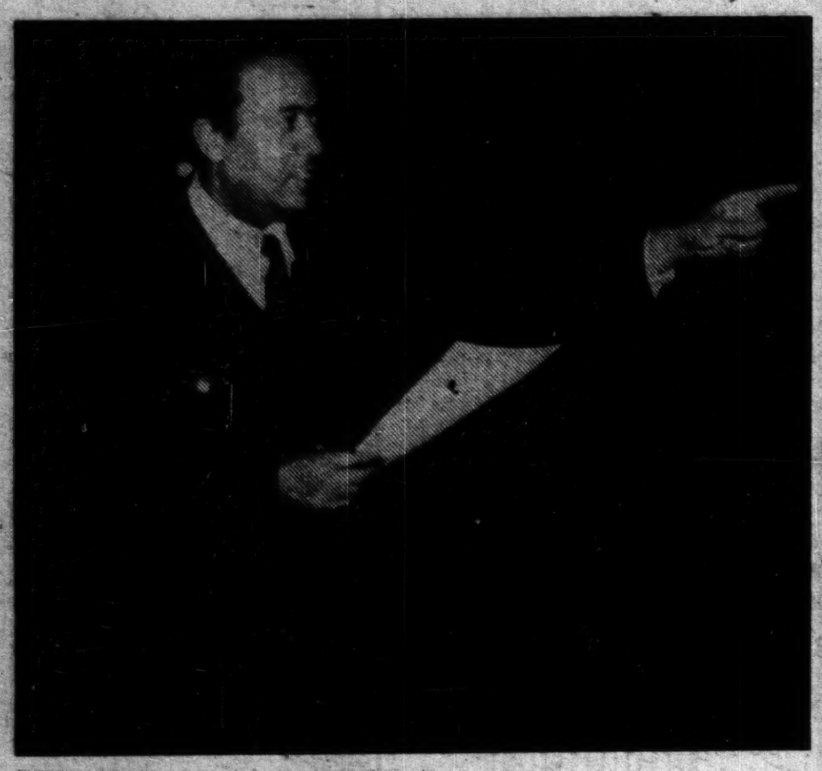
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JOHN GATES GREETED ON RELEASE FROM CONTEMPT CITATION



THE WORKER EDITOR JOHN GATES, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square, is greeted on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina. (Stories on Page 3)
—The Worker photo by Peter



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, New York City Councilman and one of the Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square, this week was the third defense witness to take the stand.

BENJAMIN DAVIS TAKES STAND

— See Page 3 —

CHILDREN SEEK RELIEF FROM HEAT WAVE GRIPPING THE EAST



Children wade in a Central Park pool in New York City to escape the heat which has gripped the East for the past month. Drought accompanying the heat wave has withered crop and pastures.

Guinier Vows A Fighting Campaign

—See Page 2—

Guinier Says His Nomination Exposes Two Old Parties

By John Hudson Jones

Negroes must no longer be excluded from the highest levels of New York City government, Ewart G. Guinier, Negro union leader and American Labor Party designee for Manhattan Borough President, said yesterday.

The 39-year-old secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers was named by the ALP county executive committee last week, after it rejected the bid of Councilman Eugene P. Connolly for the designation. Nominating petitions for Guinier are already in circulation, while a dissident group backing Connolly is circulating petitions in opposition to the majority designation of the outstanding Negro leader.

Guinier's answer to the question, "what is the significance of your campaign?" was sharp and to the point.

"It will point up the fact that no Negro sits on the Board of Estimate, the real governing body of New York City, which controls the purse strings for such public services as welfare and housing.

"But of primary importance will be the fight for continued representation of the Negro people in the City Council, where the courageous Councilman Benjamin J. Davis must be returned to speak out for Negro rights, as well as the rights of the people generally."

• • •

BEFORE GUINIER became a union leader, he was intake supervisor of the Department of Welfare and at one time chairman of the Board of Examiners, Social Work and Administrative Positions, for the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Guinier, a handsome man and fluent speaker, served as Army Warrant Officer in the 372 Infantry in the Pacific.

"A key issue in American life and in world relations," Guinier said, "is full and unconditional equality for Negroes and all non-white people." Guinier said this is significant in the coming elections since in New York such forces a sthe ALP, arm of the Progressive Party, and many unions and peoples' organizations fight for this change. He said this issue is completely tied up with "fight for peace and the struggle against unemployment. The Negro

(Continued on Page 11)

STRIKERS WRITE, PRODUCE OWN RADIO PROGRAM



SINGER STRIKERS write and produce their own daily radio broadcasts. To bring the story of their nine-week-old strike against the Singer Sewing Machine Co. to the public a recording is made every day in the radio shop of Enrique Diaz, and Newark Station WAAT broadcasts it every night at 10:40. Shown (l. to r.) are Olga Bowers, Marie Farrell and Bob Callahan recording, and Milton Meltzer directing. At the controls is Mr. Diaz.



EWART G. GUINIER

Hiss, Coplon Trials Bare Methods of FBI

By Louise Mitchell

By the time you read this story, we may already know the jury decision in the Alger Hiss perjury trial. An acquittal of the former State Department official who was prominent in the affairs of the Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta and San Francisco conference will mean that the 12 men and women in the jury box rejected the fantastic tale of pumpkin spy" plots spawned by a professional perjurer with FBI assistance.

A conviction will mean that the witchhunt hysteria with its fountain head in the Justice Department is undermining the democratic thinking and customary common sense of the American people.

Whatever the outcome, certain danger signals became clear during the six weeks of the trial. It was discernable that step by step the government is masterminding a police state and tightening the rope on the people's civil liberties.

Testimony at the Hiss trial revealed:

• **Unlimited resources of the FBI.** When specimens of typing of the Hiss Woodstock typewriter were wanted by the government, some 600 attornies, friends and classmates were canvassed throughout the country for possible evidence.

• **Bribes and coercion by the FBI.** Raymond S. Catlett, a defense witness, related that an FBI agent offered him $200 if he would get the typewriter for the government, even though the prosecution had 35 FBI agents in Washington searching for the machine.

Defense attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker also revealed that the members of the Catlett family were hounded by the FBI in an attempt to "destroy them as defense witnesses."

• **Red-baiting ad nauseam.** It was almost ludicrous to watch assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Murphy red-bait Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurther, a solid conservative. Even the President's Ambassador-at-large Philip C Jessup in a character deposition for Hiss was questioned by Murphy

• **Coddling of perjurors.** The Grand Jury which indicted Hiss for perjury failed to detect the numerous lies in Whittaker Chambers' testimony. Under questioning by Stryker, Chambers admitted he lied seven times to the Grand Jury.

• **FBI dossiers running into the tens of millions.** When Federal Judge Charles Wyzanski of Boston testified as a character witness for Hiss, he was confronted with a secret file which listed his political opinions.

• **Use of Government employes as prosecution witnesses.** Pity the poor government employe who fails to substantiate the government's case!

• **FBI subpoenaed records.** With its vast resources, the FBI subpoenaed records which, as evidence in the Hiss trial brought out, were seen by Chambers in order that he could use some actual facts to substantiate his fabrications.

Worried Demos Put Up Quill To Front for Mayoralty Choice

By Michael Singer

The apathetic reaction by the trade union rank and file to mayoralty developments is causing grave concern among Democratic leaders as they convene for their final showdown on the party's choice this November. For this reason the Democratic wheelhorses have once again trotted out Michael J. Quill, CIO Transit Union leader, as their phony labor front to put a "progressive" tinge to their selection.

As the first payoff to the leaders Quill last week joined Martin Lacey, AFL Central Trades and Labor Council president, in endorsing Edward C. Maguire for the Democratic nomination. Maguide was the first city Labor Relations Division director and in that capacity paved the way for the sellout agreement between Quill and Mayor O'Dwyer which led to the 10 cent fare. Maguire's association with the transit operators is best evidenced by his counsel role to the Third Ave. Transit Corp. in current higher fare proceedings.

Neither Quill nor Lacey nor Maguire take the "labor" endorsement for Mayor seriously. The gimmick here is based on this strategy:

Having received the so-called approval of "labor", Maguire gratuitously endorses O'Dwyer's choice for mayor and thereby inferentially bestows "labor's blessings" on the real candidate of the Democratic leaders. In this way Quill and Lacey are saved the embarrassment of facing the rank and file with a smoke-filled room nominee and the Democratic machine avoids the pre-election rebuff it would undoubtedly get from the millions of trade unionists throughout the city.

Maguire, who headed the Draft O'Dwyer movement, is merely the mayor's liasion with the right-wing labor leaders and the stalking horse for the five county leaders now desperately seeking to put a pro-labor face on their party's nominee and program for the fall election.

THEIR DIFFICULTIES are heightened by the fact that Quill, repudiated by the American Labor Party for his 10 cent fare betrayal of the people, was forced to remove himself from the councilmanic race because he had no chance of winning even with the undercover support of the Democratic Party. This support, however, did not go so far as to offer him the official Democratic endorsement in the Bronx, a move which Quill sought but Bronx Boss Ed Flynn rejected.

Quill's refusal to run under such circumstances points up the strength of the ALP in the coming election and the present scrambling for labor support by the Democrats.

No rubber stamp candidate, no matter how camouflaged with pro-labor labels and "progressive" coloring, will receive rank and file labor support. The Democratic and Republicans too, incidentally, are well aware of this.

Which is why they keep watching the American Labor Party and its projection of the real issues—jobs, welfare, schools, police brutality, Jimcrow, housing restrictions, racial covenants, peace—with increasing disquiet.

'TOKIO ROSE' GOES TO COURT



As her trial on charges of treason opens in San Francisco, Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino goes to court escorted by U. S. Marshal Herbert Cole. A jury has been chosen to hear the "Tokio Rose" case.

Benjamin Davis Takes Stand at Trial of '12', Tells of His Early Jimcrow Experiences

By Harry Raymond

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis took the witness stand yesterday afternoon in the trial of the national Communist leaders. The third defense witness, Davis rose from his seat behind the defense table and strode to the raised witness box at 3:55 p.m., a few moments after Illinois Communist chairman Gilbert Green concluded 15 days of testimony.

Green, one of the four defendants, remanded to jail by Judge Harold R. Medina for protesting the judge's prejudiced rulings, wound up his final day on the stand under redirect, recross and rebuttal examination with a statement that the Communist Party, at no time before or after the indictment, had taught or advocated overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence.

The day's trial session saw Judge Medina reverse one of his earlier decisions when he permitted Green to read to the jury the famous 1938 article "Notes on American Democracy," by Eugene Dennis and Green, which repudiated the prosecutor's "force and violence" theory based on twisted presentation of old party documents.

Green was remanded to jail at the outset of his testimony for objecting to the judge's refusal to admit this article as defense evidence.

A few moments of tense silence that enveloped the lofty marble-walled courtroom after Green vacated the witness stand was broken when attorney Harry Sacher arose and said:

DAVIS CALLED

"If it pleases the court, I call Councilman Benjamin J. Davis."

Davis took the oath. Under questioning by attorney Sacher, the Communist Councilman began a quiet-voiced autobiographical recital of how, buffeted and bullied by brutal Jimcrow, he acquired an education, graduating from Harvard Law School in 1929.

Over the sharp objections of prosecutor John F. X. McGohey and a warning from the judge that "we're not trying the Herndon case," Davis began to tell how as a lawyer in Atlanta defending 17-year-old Angelo Herndon, a Communist, in 1932 against a charge of "advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence," he learned about the Communist Party and decided it showed the right way in the fight for full equal rights for the Negro people and emancipation of the working class, from capitalist exploitation.

Davis was warned by the judge when he told the jury that Herndon, who was convicted and later freed by a U. S. Supreme Court decision, faced death in the Georgia electric chair.

Davis testified that he was born in Dawson, Ga., Sept. 8, 1903. He said his father, Benjamin J. Davis, Sr., was an editor and publisher and a fraternal leader. The elder Davis, who later moved with his family to Georgia, Davis said, was at one time a Republican national committeeman from Georgia and at the time of his death in 1945 was an officer in the State Republican Club and editor of the **National Baptist Review**, a Negro religious weekly.

"My grandmother, Katherine Davis, was born into slavery and died in 1924," the Councilman testified. "One of my uncles, John Davis, still living, was also born a slave."

When Davis was six years old, he was sent to attend

(Continued on Page 7)

Britons Demand Freedom of '12'

Hundreds of Londoners observed America's Fourth of July by marching on the United States Embassy with the demand that the 12 Communist leaders be freed. They were deflected several hundred yards from the Embassy, but Phil Piratin, M.P., was allowed to enter the premises and leave a resolution expressing the will of millions in Britain that the frame-up trial of the Communists be ended.

This action was only one of scores throughout the world this past week. In the United States thousands of progressives were preparing for the Bill of Rights Conference to be held in New York, Henry Hudson Hotel July 16-17. Clark Foreman is the executive director of the conference.

Of 516 sponsors, 108 are educators from more than 50 major universities, 61 represent religious faiths, another 53 are prominent Negro leaders. Sixty-two are trade union leaders, 33 cultural figures and two editors and lawyers.

★

FOREMAN LISTED the "violation of the right to political advocacy by the trial of the Communist Party executives" as one of many violations and infringements of the Bill of Rights.

GREEN, WINSTON, HALL GET LITTLE FOOD



John Gates (arrow) and crowd which gathered to greet him on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina wave to fellow defendants Gus Hall, Henry Winston and Gilbert Green similarly cited for contempt and jailed for the duration of the trial of the twelve Communist leaders.

Medina Okays 1934 Data As Evidence

The Federal authorities in the Foley Square trial of the Communist leaders reached an all-time low this week when they literally condemned the three jailed defendants to a starvation diet.

Two of the three have been in New York's federal prison five weeks, sent there on contempt charges by Judge Harold Medina. The three are Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green. The sentence is for the trial's duration. Every day, after breakfast, they are brought shackled to the courthouse on Foley quare to stand trial.

The federal prison, on West St., customarily gives the prisoners three meals a day, the noontime meal being the chief one. The three Communist leaders are in the Foley Square courthouse every day for their trial, and thus are

(Continued on Page 7)

Gates Vows Fight To Free Buddies

Five hundred New Yorkers greeted John Gates outside the Federal House of Detention when he finished his month's term last week. He had been jailed for rejecting Harold Medina's "stool-or-else" decree.

Gates' first words to the demonstrators brought a roar of cheers that Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green could hear in the bullpen: "I don't consider myself free as long as my buddies are still in jail. I shall devote all my time in getting them out of prison."

THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES tried a shameful ruse to avoid this demonstration. They had originally informed Gates that he would be released Saturday morning about 8 a. m.

This newspaper printed the fact and many New Yorkers prepared to come down to the West Street prison to hail him upon his release.

Ten o'clock the night before a guard entered the bullpen where Gates was talking with his fellow-prisoners. The guard said somebody wanted him down in the office. There they told him that he was to be released immediately. Gates replied they were violating the agreement and said he "did not trust their intentions"—ejecting him on the deserted waterfront street in the dead of night.

He insisted on the right to telephone his friends and wife. The prison authorities refused until 11:55 P. M. Then he phoned his wife. And was "practically spirited out" of the prison at midnight.

But Gates, knowing that hundreds would be outside the jail at seven the following morning, returned then and the demonstration—which the authorities sought to sabotage—was held anyway.

★

A PRISON GUARD—after fifteen minutes in which the crowd outside sang songs and vowed to free the three inside—slammed the leaded windows shut.

On Friday, July 1, the 30th day of Gates' imprisonment, the Circuit Court of Appeals turned down his appeal against the contempt sentence.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Due to repairs to the main chamber, the Senate has been meeting all week in a small, crowded, badly ventilated room to debate the Atlantic Pact. The administration figures that the over-heated room will make the Senators still more eager for the cold war.

To ward off the fears of the people that this is really a war pact, Sen. Connally takes the line that the pact doesn't mean anything at all and that we will collapse without it.

The administration says that a week should be enough to debate the pact and then pass it. The idea being that since everybody knows the pact is no good, why waste time talking about it.

It takes two-thirds of the Senate to okay the pact. Although it is said that half a loaf is better than none, two-thirds of a Senate can be worse than none.

The Worker

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A UNION GOES AHEAD WITH A HOUSING PROJECT



Members of Local 1202, Int. Hod Carriers Building Common Laborers Union (AFL) needed low-cost houses. After much discussion and investigation, lots were purchased at Harvard and Pine Sts. in Tulsa, Okla. Here the foundations for the low-cost, union-financed cement block houses are being laid by Local 1202 members.

Murray, Green Out-run Trumanites To Throw in Sponge on T-H Repeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Philip Murray and William Green have thrown in the sponge on Taft-Hartley repeal even before the Truman Administration has made up its mind. Democratic leaders conferred with the President at the White House Monday. The question was whether to re-open the issue in the House with the labor committee reporting out some variation of the bill passed in the Senate last Thursday. Or whether to let the bill die in its present state and make Taft-Hartley repeal another campaign issue in 1950. House Speaker Sam Rayburn said the matter has not been decided.

But the CIO and AFL top leadership betrayed no such indecision. They were ready to call off the fight and tell their members that nothing more could be done until the 82nd Congress convenes in January 1951. Both Murray and Green, in statements issued to the press, talked a lot about "political action" in the elections in 1950. Until then, it seems, they are prepared to live with the slave labor law which they and their candidates solemnly pledged to repeal.

★

TO APPRECIATE how utterly indefensible is such an attitude, one should know that Congress will be in session another four weeks this summer and if it wished could stay in session until final action is taken. Secondly, Congress could be recalled for a special session in the fall. Thirdly, Congress will convene in January 1950.

There is no known reason why labor should bear the shackles of T-H for another 18 months or longer. There is no reason why labor should sit back for eighteen months doing nothing about this problem.

Joseph Selly, chairman of the Emergency Conference for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, doesn't go for this line. He told newsmen he and his associates feel Taft-Hartley can be repealed at this session if the leaders of labor will unite behind a program of stirring up grass roots activity.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) agrees. He is actively seeking to secure House action on his repeal bill and has laid a petition on the Speaker's table to bring it up for consideration. That will take 218 signatures and according to reports, it now has 52. But united labor action could guarantee the additional 166 signatures in short order.

It's hard to explain the surrender of Murray and Green except on the predicate that they are trying to get the Truman Democrats off the spot.

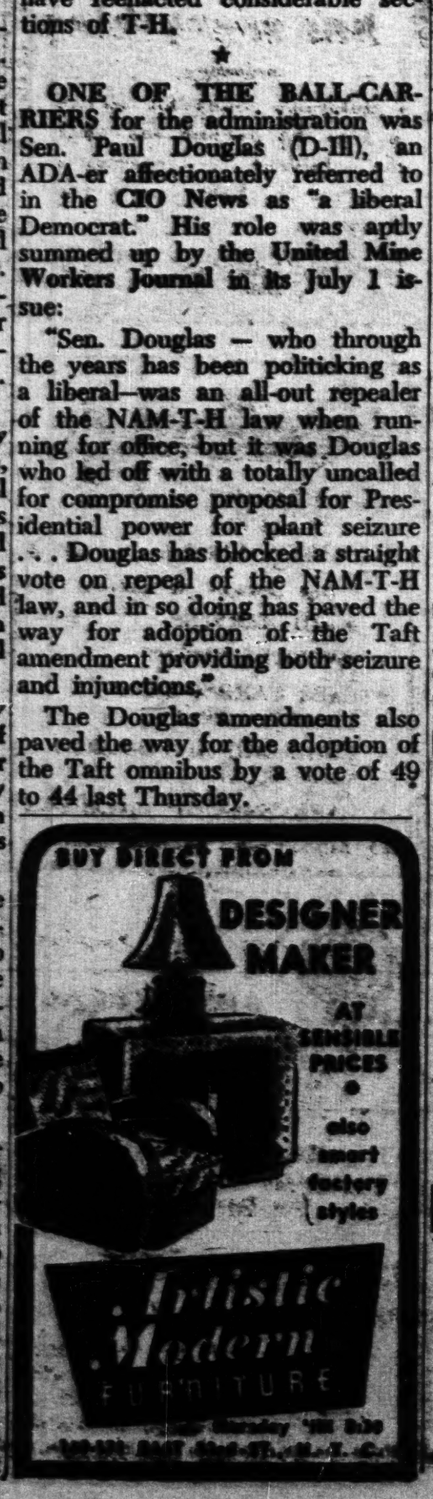
But they got on that spot of their own accord. First they pledged Taft-Hartley repeal. Then they compromised that pledge by offering amendments which would have reenacted considerable sections of T-H.

★

ONE OF THE BALL-CARRIERS for the administration was Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill), an ADA-er affectionately referred to in the CIO News as "a liberal Democrat." His role was aptly summed up by the United Mine Workers Journal in its July 1 issue:

"Sen. Douglas — who through the years has been politicking as a liberal—was an all-out repealer of the NAM-T-H law when running for office, but it was Douglas who led off with a totally uncalled for compromise proposal for Presidential power for plant seizure . . . Douglas has blocked a straight vote on repeal of the NAM-T-H law, and in so doing has paved the way for adoption of the Taft amendment providing both seizure and injunctions."

The Douglas amendments also paved the way for the adoption of the Taft omnibus by a vote of 49 to 44 last Thursday.



Progressives To Discuss '50 Elections

CHICAGO.—The Cook County Central Committee of the Progressive Party will meet in an enlarged session on Monday, July 11, 8 p.m., at the Hamilton Hoel, 20 S. Dearborn St.

One of the main topics for discussion at the meeting will be the prospectives for the 1950 election campaign in Illinois.

William L. Miller, state chairman of the Progressive Party, will report on the meeting of the party's National Committee which was held in New York June 17-18. Miller's report will deal with the problems of rising unemployment and the deepening economic depression.

Big Business Outfit Commends ex-FBI Man

PEKIN, Ill.—A former FBI man who is now a Congressman from Pekin, Ill., was given a pat on the back this week by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

The big business outfit commended Rep. Harold Velde for assisting them in their lobbying against repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Mill to Close Down

CHICAGO.—The International Harvester twine mill, now employing less than 400 out of a normal working force of some 900, will close down completely after September 1, it was reported this week.

Reviews of the new films, by Jose Yglesias, books by Robert Friedman and David Carpenter, appear regularly in the Daily Worker.

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Foreign Briefs

CHILEAN SOCIALISTS TURN AGAINST GOV'T

SANTIAGO, Chile.—A resolution adopted by the Popular Socialist Party convention declared "total opposition" to the government of President Gonzales Videla and called for repeal of its anti-Communist ban. The party demanded a change in foreign policy "leading to the independence of our foreign affairs from U. S. influence. . . ."

ASBESTOS MINERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

ASBESTOS, Que.—The 5,000 miners on strike at the Canadian Johns-Manville Co. since Feb. 13 ended their walkout when they won an agreement giving them a general 10 cents an hour wage increase and a guarantee that there will be no reprisals or loss of seniority. The strike had cut off 60 percent of the world's asbestos supply.

UN BLAMES U.S. FOR GROWING CRISIS

LAKE SUCCESS.—The World Economic Report of the United Nations revealed that world industrial production dropped in the first quarter of 1949, for the first time since the end of the war. The report said the decline "was attributable primarily to the drop in U. S. production." It also noted that the Soviet Union increased production in 1948 by 27 percent over 1947.

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Capitol Notes

CONNALLY ADMITS PACT COMMITS U. S. TO FORCE IF PEOPLE SET UP OWN GOV'T

WASHINGTON. — In a small chamber, shut off from the view of spectators, the Senate this week launched into speeches justifying America's promotion of the North Atlantic war pact.

The Senate had been moved into the former Supreme Court room by carpenters and ironworkers who were reconstructing the old Senate chamber. The speeches in the smaller quarters revealed that the Senators were bent on reconstructing the world in the image of America's dollars and atomic bomb diplomacy.

Sens. Tom Connally (D., Tex.) and Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) joined hands as usual in lengthy talks that bristled with hatred and warlike cries against the Soviet Union. Their words were designed to provide 93 other Senators with enough excuses to approve the war pact.

Connally, however, gave enough reasons for disapproval of the pact when he admitted that the action of people to set up socialist democracies would be considered "indirect aggression" calling for armed intervention by the United States.

A TALKING CONGRESS— WITH FEW DEEDS

The Senate out-talked the House even though it was outnumbered, a congressional record scorecard running through June 30 indicted this week.

Senators talked for 644 hours and 29 minutes. House members talked for 442 hours and 27 minutes. In all that time, only 154 public bills became law, and 137 private bills were enacted into law.

POLL TAX BAN AGAIN SHELVED

The House bill abolishing poll taxes was sidetracked into the Rules Committee this week when Rep. Mary Norton (D., N. J.) stuck in a resolution requiring the committee to pass on the measure first.

Heavily loaded with southern poll tax congressmen, the committee is certain to place the bill in a pigeonhole. Congressmen who had blasted the measure out of the House Administration Committee several weeks ago had sought to obtain immediate House action by requesting a suspension of the House rules for the bill.

UNAMERICANS DEMAND BOOKSHOP'S MEMBER LIST

The UnAmerican Committee went after readers of books this week. After raising a nationwide protest against their contemplated inquiry into the kind of books used in schools and colleges, the Committee branched off by requesting the Washington Cooperative Bookshop to furnish its membership list.

Bookshop directors refused. They said they never would give the Committee its membership list to be used as a blacklist.

Rep. Francis Walter (D., Pa.) replied that the committee had no intention of making "improper use" of the list.

Operation of Rent Law 'Ineffective'

LINCOLN, Ill. — A Logan County rent advisory board member resigned here this week because "rent control as now ordered and administered cannot effect the desired results."

The statement was included in the resignation sent to Housing Expediter Tighe Woods by attorney R. Marlin Baker.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

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Depressions and 'Iron Curtains'

"TALKING ABOUT the so-called 'Iron Curtain,'" said a recent visitor from Eastern Europe," one nice thing about it is that we are sure that it will keep out of our countries the rising tide of your Western economic depression and unemployment."

This visitor is right. The entire capitalist world—the Marshall Plan world—is sinking fast into a new depression.

The UN reports a downward trend in all capitalist countries. This depression stops at the borders of the peoples democracies and the Soviet Union. The contrast between the world of private capitalism and the world of Socialism is startling.

Production in most Marshall Plan countries has barely reached the pre-war level. Only Germany is being permitted to make a comeback. Production "behind the Iron Curtain" rises steadily and powerfully despite all handicaps, and the economic embargo levelled against them by Washington.

In the "Western world" unsold goods are piling up. The insane problem of "over-production" again stares them in the face. More than one million workers have been fired in the Marshall Plan countries within the past 12 months, and the rate is rising. The contradictions among the Marshall Plan countries grow worse every day.

• • •

WALL STREET DEMANDS that any industries which compete with its own exports shall be curbed or shut down. Thus, shipbuilding has been reduced in Britain, and machine building factories are being shut down in Italy.

But Wall Street is not satisfied. It wants more. In the name of "European Economic Union" it demands that all Marshall Plan nations shall take orders from Washington as to what they shall produce and what they shall not. They are becoming colonies.

The financial war between Britain and the USA is reaching acute proportions. Britain has been brought to the verge of economic ruin by the Marshall Plan. Its Tories and fake socialists have led it to disaster. It is being shoved out of its former markets by Wall Street trusts.

Washington demands that London devalue the pound sterling. Washington wants this in order to smash up the exclusive trading combine known as the "Sterling Bloc." Britain's imperialists fight back by by-passing the Marshall Plan and signing a five-year deal with Argentina. This deal shuts Standard Oil out of Argentina which will take British oil for its meat.

The fight for the shrinking capitalist market is bringing the real aims of the Marshall Plan out into the open—the domination of world markets by Wall Street. The noble words are forgotten. The wolfish struggle for profits shatters all hypocrisies.

• • •

IN SHORT, THE "COLD WAR," the Marshall Plan and the huge armaments program launched to "prime the pump" after World War II have failed completely to halt the inevitable capitalist economic crisis.

There is no way to end recurring depressions except by each country abolishing the insanity of private ownership of the industries and establishing Socialism.

But short of that, there is a practical program for alleviating the effects of the crisis on the working people of the capitalist countries. That program would include items like this:

1. End the "cold war" and open the vast markets of the Socialist countries by trade agreements with the USSR, Poland, China, etc.

2. End the wasteful and ruinous armaments race in the Marshall Plan countries and replace armaments with public works such as housing, schools, etc.

3. Shorten the work week without any reduction in pay.

4. Increase minimum wages, social insurance benefits and health systems for the people.

This program should be brought into the trade unions of the AFL and CIO where the membership is beginning to feel the first effects of the cancerous capitalist crisis all over again.

The post-war honeymoon is over. The brutal laws of capitalist anarchy, inefficiency and exploitation are exploding in the faces of the peoples still unlucky enough not to have established their own "Iron Curtain" against unemployment and the horrors of capitalist-bred insecurity.

Bosses Set to Say 'No' As Steel Talks Start

By Bernard Burton

Steel negotiations took the center of the stage this week in fourth-round wage bargaining, with basic steel conferences entering the final phase of the wage reopener deadline following a holiday weekend recess. That Big Steel employers have picked this period as a time to fight any advances was made clear last week when Philip Murray, CIO Steelworkers president, sent strike alerts to all districts and locals.

Steel employers, however, are merely showing the same arrogance as virtually every other employer in the country. The bosses are making it clear that in this year of continued Taft-Hartley and growing unemployment, it will take militant, united fights to chalk up any real gains.

AT FORD'S, which the CIO United Auto Workers has chosen as the test fight, the company was still saying no to demands, although the union's position had been backed with an overwhelming strike vote. Agreement, however, had been reached for the contract to continue on a day-to-day basis past July 15, so as to forestall the situation reaching a critical stage before the UAW convention which opens in Milwaukee this week.

At the third big CIO sector, General Electric and Westinghouse, negotiations on the United Electrical Workers' demand for a $500 yearly blanket increase were resumed this week, with no developments announced. The "blanket" covers wage raises, welfare and pensions and the shorter workweek.

John L. Lewis, meanwhile, was playing his cards close to his chest on the United Mine Workers' new contract talks. The UMW has already imposed a three-day week in the coal fields in order to maintain industrial "stability."



AND HERE'S HOW the fourth round picture shapes up so far on some other big fronts:

• CIO Farm Equipment seeking the 35-hour week at 40 hours pay from International Harvester.

• CIO Rubber will institute a strike vote against Goodrich which broke off talks last week. Firestone parleys begin Sept. 15. Union is asking shorter workweek and wage raises.

• Bethlehem Steel is cold-shouldering CIO Shipyard demands for reduced hours and pay increases.

• CIO Oil Workers begin their first conferences for a 36-hour work-week with Sinclair Oil this week.

Tom Clark Brags of Efforts To Make U.S. a Police State

By Art Shields

Tom Clark, Texas-born Attorney General, has broken the deportation records of the "deportation delirium" days of 1920. In fact, he has deported more persons from the United States in his four years of office than all Attorney Generals in the previous 50 years.

Clark makes this boast in a report on his four years' achievements, which the Department of Justice has just sent to the Daily Worker and to other newspapers. The report reveals the extent to which the United States government has become a police state.

The score on deportations runs as follows:

By Clark: 830,000 "deportable aliens" deported or "permitted to depart."

By previous Attorney Generals: 575,000.

Clark also deals with the record-breaking activities of America's political police—the FBI.

The FBI, he says, is investigating more Americans in peace times today than it investigated during the "peak war years" or in any other period of American history.

★

CLARK'S STATISTICS on the Gestapo organization are sensational.

"During its 1948 fiscal year," said Clark, "the Bureau (FBI) received and handled 547,523 investigative matters, an increase of 78 percent over the previous fiscal year and the highest work load in the Bureau's history."

And he adds:

". . . The number of sets of fingerprints in FBI identification files has grown to approximately 112,000,000."

Compare this with the total population figure of about 150,000,000.

Clark fails to add that his swollen FBI has a budget of about $50,000,000 behind it. This is more than 20 times as much as the sum at the disposal of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer during the "deportation delirium of 1920."


TOM CLARK

And it is 16 times the amount allotted to the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice for anti-monopoly prosecutions.

Workers, not monopolies, are the targets of the Truman administration.

★

THE UTTER FARCE of the government's anti-trust prosecutions stands out in Clark's report.

No prison sentences are demanded against any of the 160 groups of monopolists who have been sued—so politely—during Clark's regime. In fact, no prison sentences have ever been imposed against trust magnates in the 986 anti-trust prosecutions in the 68 years since the Sherman anti-trust law went into effect.

Clark merely asks Mellon's Aluminum Co. and other monopolies to change their bookkeeping practices a little. ALCOA, for instance, is asked in a suit, that has been pending for 11 years, to "divest" itself of certain properties and to make a pretense of restoring what Clark calls "competitive conditions."

The Attorney General fails to mention that the ALCOA case has been entrusted to the tender hands of Judge John Clark Knox, the senior judge of the New York District Court, who is himself a director of the $5,000,000,000 Equitable Life Assurance Society. And Knox's company, incidentally, is controlled by the Rockefeller interests, which are closely interlocked with the Mellon interests, which, in turn, run the Aluminum Co. that Knox is trying.

That's monopoly "justice."

★

CLARK REFERS very, very gently to his (whitewashing) suit against the Investment Bankers' Trust, which Judge Medina will try—so very politely—when he finishes the case of the Communist leaders. Medina was assigned to both trials by Judge Knox!!

The Attorney General's heat is directed solely against the Communist leaders and workers' organizations.

He merely mentions the government's prosecution against "Axis Sally" and several other radio broadcasters for Hitler and Hirohito.

★

BUT THE HURRAH PARAGRAPHS in the report deal with his prosecution of Communist leaders in Foley Square, in Colorado and Los Angeles, with the conviction of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee leaders and the Hollywood writers and Carl Marzani, and with the deportation drive.

Clark wants more deportations. A small but growing percentage of the 830,000 deportees and persons "permitted to depart" were

(Continued on Page 5)

Hall, Winston and Green Put On Hunger Rations by Jailers

(Continued from Page 3)

deprived of their main meal.

Hitherto, their wives were allowed to visit them in the courthouse during the noon-day recess in the trial and bring them some food. The authorities have ended that.

They have substituted a bologna sandwich lunch instead.

Prior to the new ruling, the defendants were allowed to buy sandwiches and other items of food in the courthouse building from a vendor who came around during the noon-time recess. That, too, has been barred.

Breakfast and supper at the federal prison are very light meals. Deprived of the main mid-day meal, their wives refused the right to bring them any food, the men are literally hungry all day long.

"And the bologna," said John Gates, just released from his month's imprisonment, "is often moldy. I saw it."

Simultaneously the authorities refused the wives of the jailed defendants the right to visit them during the noontime recesses. Thus the defendants lose the right to see their families altogether, because the customary visiting hours at the federal jail are in the afternoon — when the defendants are over at the Foley Square courthouse, on trial.

Thus every pettifogging obstruction is thrown in the way of the defendants right to a fair trial. For almost five weeks three defendants have been in jail; one, Gates, has just been released. During that time they could not adequately consult with their counsel; nor could they help in the daily preparation of their case. The Court of Appeals has not allowed them out on bail; in Gates' case it waited until the day before he was released to hand down its negative verdict.

Clearly, only the increased protests of progressives will help these defendants get even a semblance of justice which the Constitution guarantees them—even the right to ordinary human decency.

MEANWHILE, in the courtroom itself, the judge continues as part of the prosecution, as he has from the trial's beginning. This week he denied a defense motion for mistrial when he refused to strike from the record quotations torn out of their context, which were read as prosecution evidence from a 1934 Young Communist League Manifesto.

This climaxed the admission of material of even an earlier date, and a flock of rulings by Medina which showed great prejudice against the defendants.

The manifesto was issued 11 years before April, 1945, when the indictment charges the 12 Communist leaders launched a "conspiracy" to teach and advocate the "violent overthrow" of the U. S. Government. The defense charged that the document did not represent Communist Party policy during the period covered by the indictment. It was written prior to the Smith Act passed in 1940 under which the indictment was drawn.

★

DEFENSE ATTORNEY Richard Gladstein and A. J. Isserman, pointed out that defendants Gilbert Green, whose cross-examination ended Wednesday and who is now under re-direct examination and Daily Worker editor John Gates, first defense witness, had identified and placed into evidence official Party documents that showed how Communist Party policy, based on the science of Marxism-Leninism, had developed and changed over the years.

The great bulk of the exhibits that Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey has placed before the court go back to the early Thirties—15 to 20 years ago.

The court is aiding the prosecutor to give the false impression that these early documents represent current Party policy and that Marxist policy is a set of static rules, a dogma, and not a living, growing policy based on scientific analysis of political and economic conditions at a given stage of history.

Jersey Officials Trying To Rebuild Frameup of Negroes

TRENTON, N. J.—State and city officials involved in the Trenton Six frameup this week were attempting desperately to rebuild the case shattered by the New Jersey Supreme Court decision. Last week the high court reversed the death sentences of the six Negroes.

Word from the office of Prosecutor Mario Volpe indicates official strategy is aimed at splitting the Trenton Six and delaying action in hopes of a possible lull in the worldwide campaign to free the men.

Volpe announced he intends to press for a new trial some time in late fall. Any action in the summer is "completely out," he said, and the docket "may be crowded" when the new term opens Sept. 6.

He also said he would move to "sever" the cases—that this time he would try them singly or in pairs, or possibly in groups of three.

Vital to the success of this strategy is keeping the real facts of the decision from the Trenton public. Trenton's two daily newspapers have erected a paper curtain across New Jersey's capital city, so that ironically, while the facts were frontpaged across the world, only Trentonians are in the dark as to the real import of the historic court decision.

★

ACTUALLY, the high court ripped Volpe's flimsy case to shreds, leaving him virtually no grounds for a new trial.

None of this was reported accurately by the local Trenton press.

Day after the court decision, the Trentonian, a morning tabloid, parroted what the Times had quoted from Justice Oliphant and sidestepped the fingerprint issue by not mentioning it at all

It did find space, however, to run two pictures on Page 3—one of Judge Hutchinson playing baseball and another a group photo featuring Volpe at a banquet honoring Trenton cops.

Two days after the decision, the Trentonian discovered the fact that the confessions had virtually been thrown out and admitted: "If they are removed from evidence, the case against the Trenton Six could collapse."

The case has already collapsed. But the Trenton Six can still be railroaded to the electric chair if an aroused public does not immediately compel Gov. Driscoll and Attorney-General Parsons to free the six framed men without the tragedy of a retrial.



STRENGTH FOR THE BATTLE that lies ahead is expressed by the families and friends of the Trenton Six, now fighting for dismissal of their frameup indictments. Shown here after the New Jersey supreme court decision reversing the frameup are Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, and (right behind her) William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress executive secretary who is leading the fight for freedom of the Six.

Ben Davis Takes Stand

(Continued from Page 3)

what he called a "small tumbledown rural school." This school, he said, was a "segregated school," as were all schools in Georgia.

Asked by attorney Sacher where he lived in Dawson, Ga., Davis replied: "I lived on the other side of the railroad tracks."

In 1909, the Councilman said, continuing his testimony, he moved with his family to Atlanta, where he attended another jimcrow school going through the sixth grade. His father, he said, then sent him to Morehouse College, a Negro school that took students for grammar school, high school and higher academic studies. There were no public high schools for Negroes in Atlanta, Davis said.

At Morehouse, Davis busied himself with such non-curricular activities as debating, and playing a coronet in the band and a violin in the orchestra. He told how during school vacations he worked in Atlanta as chauffeur for the president of Morehouse College.

ATTENDED AMHERST

Davis said he came out of Morehouse Academy in 1921 with the equivalent of a high school education, and then took a one-year academic course in Morehouse College, going from there to Amherst in 1922, where he was listed as an "unclassified student."

Sacher asked Davis to explain to the jury the meaning of "unclassified student." Davis said that inasmuch as Morehouse did not have a regular academic rating he had to enter Amhurst as a Sophomore and battle it out there for an academic classification.

Sacher brought out that Davis played three years on the Amherst varsity football team, winning his letter and that he also starred on the debating team, played in the college orchestra and sang in the choir.

Asked if he had any special experience while playing football, Davis told the jury, over objections of the prosecutor, that during a game with Princeton in 1924 there was a move to bar him from the Stadium.

"Only after intervention by the captain of the team were the bars lifted," Davis said.

He told the jury of a brush he had with jimcrow at Amherst when he applied to join the musical club.

"It was decided I ought to be in the club, but when it made southern trips it would be embarrassing," he said, adding that he was then told he could not be in the club.

He testified he was arrested and fined in Atlanta in 1924 for sitting in the "white" section of a segregated streetcar when there were no seats in the rear jimcrow section.

ENTERS LAW SCHOOL

Graduating from Amherst, Davis entered Harvard Law School, where he received his Bachelor of Law Degree in 1929. He told of an experience in being jimcrowed in the Harvard Law Club. When he began to explain to the jury a conversation he had on the matter with Dean Roscoe Pound, Prosecutor McGohey objected.

Judge Medina warned Davis that he did not want to hear anything about his conversation with Dean Pound.

Davis testified that he became an advertising representative with the William B. Ziff Co., publishers' representatives, soliciting ads for Negro newspapers. He said he was also editor of an illustrated weekly insert for Negro papers.

After being admitted to the bar in the State of Georgia in January, 1932, he was asked by the International Labor Defense if he would act as defense attorney for young Herndon, who was charged with violating the Georgia insurrection law after being arrested while leading an unemployed demonstration. He said he became counsel in the case, and met Herndon for the first time in the Fulton County Jail.

"What was the charge against Herndon?" Sacher asked.

Prosecutor McGohey was on his feet objecting.

The judge said he did not see why that matter had to be placed in evidence. Then the judge asked: "Was it a serious charge?"

"Yes, Your Honor, it was," Sacher replied.

"Well then, what was the charge?" the judge asked.

"He was charged with attempting to overthrow the government by force and violence," Davis said.

This brought a low buzz of comment and laughter from the courtroom spectators.

Judge Medina then ruled out a whole series of questions dealing with the Herndon trial, and finally asked Davis if he could explain in as few words as possible what bearing, if any, the Herndon case had on his future activities.

"This case was the occasion for a turning point in my life," Davis said. "I got into that case and in the course of trying that case I suffered some of the worst treatment along with my client, with the judge calling me 'n—' and darkie and threatening to jail me.

"I could see there the whole treatment of the Negro in the south. I felt, at that particular moment, if there was anything I could do to fight against this thing, strike a blow against the lynch system, I would do it."

Davis said that while he was defending Herndon he had to acquaint himself with a large number of books and that it was from these books that he began to sense the real reason why his father had Ku Klux Klan crosses burned on his lawn when he was a member of the Republican national committee. His testimony was cut off here, as the court adjourned to reconvene at 10:30 this morning.

HANDWRITING ON PASSPORT

Attorney A. J. Isserman showed Green the photostat of his 1936 passport application and Green testified under re-direct examination that much of the writing on it was not his.

Green said that he never had a residence in central Europe in 1934 as McGohey claimed the passport application showed.

"I know I did not put that in or swear to that statement," Green said.

Isserman passed the photostated copy of the application to the jury so the jurors could compare the handwriting and decide if Green or someone else had written the false statement about Europe and other statements about Green's American residence.

The witness was handed five documents, Young Communist League and Party programatic material published from 1931 to 1936, excerpts of which prosecutor McGohey presented during the cross-examination in an effort to confuse the jury and distort the present Communist Party policy and the policy during the period covered by the indictment.

OLD DOCUMENTS

Green examined the outmoded, out-of-print YCL documents issued years before the adoption of the Smith Act in 1940, under which the Communists are being tried, some of which represented YCL policy 17 years prior to the time of the alleged conspiracy charged in the July, 1948, indictment.

Q. Were any of those exhibits used by you anytime after 1938?

A. They were not.

Q. Were they circulated by the Party after 1938?

A. They were not. They were out of circulation long before that.

Q. Three of the documents were publications of the Young Communist League. Were they documents of the Communist Party?

A. No. None were official or unofficial documents of the Communist Party. As an officer of the Young Communist League I was responsible for their publication, even those that I did not write.

Other prosecution introductions—the J. Peters pamphlet on "organization;" "what Is Communism," by M. Olgin, and "Toward Soviet America," by William Z. Foster—Green explained, were withdrawn from circulation in the mid-thirties and then officially withdrawn as not representing party policy at that time by the party's national board.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Splitters Fail To Halt Growth Of World Labor

By Gino Bardi
Telepress Correspondent

MILAN. — The World Federation of Trade Unions now has 71,580,890 members, the Credentials Committee of the world labor body's second congress reported. This figure, Louis Saillant, secretary of the WFTU told the 240 delegates from 42 nations at the Palazzo del Arte, demonstrates that the WFTU has marched ahead despite the split last January, when CIO and British Trades Union Congress right-wingers walked out.

Two main slogans dominate the deliberations of the WFTU congress. They are: "For the International Unity of the Workers" and "Defend Stable, Lasting Peace Among the peoples."

The delegates hailed messages from two CIO unions, the Fur & Leather Workers and the United Office & Professional Workers, as evidence that the splitting policy of James Carey of the CIO is not representative of the desires of the American workers.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, proposed a six-point program for the WFTU during discussion of extending organizational aid to colonial workers.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, president of the WFTU and general secretary of the Italian General Federation of Labor, made the inaugural address. The WFTU, di Vittorio declared, has ben "hardened in the heat of workers' struggles throughout the world, while those who have forgotten the great hopes opened by the international victory over fascism vainly attempt to weaken the WFTU and turn back the wheels of history."

★

A 10-MAN presiding body was then elected consisting of M. Sadaoui of Tunisia, representing African trade unions; Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL); Sec.-Gen. Alain de Leap of the French General Federation of Labor (CGT); M. Huunonen, Finland; M. Brokzyl, Poland; Cipro Kolsky, Czechoslovakia; M. Wickremasinghe, India; Vassili Kuznetsov, USSR; di Vittorio, Italy, and an unnamed Chinese delegate. The Chinese seat on the presiding body will be kept open until the delegation arrives from Czechoslovakia, where it is still detained by non-granting of an Italian visa.

After a formal welcome from Milan's social democratic mayor Antonio Greppi, Gen.-Sec. Louis Saillant reported on the 45-month activity of the WFTU since the founding congress. Saillant introduced his report by asking whether the WFTU had lived up to its pledges to organize workers wherever it is necessary, to fight the remnants and revival attempts of fascism and to struggle against war.

Taking up these points one by one, Saillant affirmed that organizational successes had been achieved in Africa and Latin America, although WFTU aid had been insufficient. The WFTU's anti-fascist pledge had been given effect, he continued, in the fight against the Franco regime in Spain, against the anti-labor royalist regime in Greece and against attempts to impose fascist methods on the workers wherever they had occurred.

★

TURNING to the struggle against war, Saillant said the WFTU had above all fought the false idea that "war is inevitable" and had called on the workers to participate in the worldwide peace movement. "Constant activity for a just and lasting peace," Saillant stressed, "constitutes the WFTU's cheif reason for existence."

Reviewing the WFTU's activity in the social and economic fields and its support of progressive policies based on expansion of internal markets and long-range economic planning in the United Nations, Saillant observed that the WFTU must act more concretely and positively in the defense of democratic rights and world labor's mutual aid against reaction.

Analyzing the withdrawal of the CIO and the British Trades Union Congress from the WFTU, Saillant accused the leaders of both organizations of 'bad faith." "Attacks on the WFTU come from organisms bound to international capitalism," he charged, "while its support comes from the workers themselves and from countries where the working class is in power."

★

SAILLANT then went on to deny contentions that the WFTU is "Communist-dominated," saying its objectives remain the same as when they were laid down at the founding congress. The WFTU was proud to have Soviet labor among its members, he said, "because Soviet trade unions are the strongest and most advanced in the world."

Saillant ridiculed the idea that the WFTU could be isolated. At the very moment when a Belgian leader arbitrarily withdrew his country's 500,000 workers from the organization, he said, a million workers in Shanghai became ready to enter. Concluding his speech, Saillant declared that "the growing economic crisis in various capitalist countries was a warning that trade union leaders must prepare to face ever harder struggles."

The first day of the congress closed with a resolution condemning Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of U. S. occupation forces in Japan, for refusing to permit Japanese union delegates to attend the parley.



LOUIS SAILLANT

Third Large Coal Mine Shuts

HERRIN, Ill. — Shutdown of Freeman Coal Mining Corporation's Bobby Dick Mine on June 23 marks the third major shaft to be closed in southern Illinois in less than three months, skyrocketing to over 1,000 the number of jobs thus eliminated.

According to Roland Wilson, general superintendent of the Freeman Mining Corp., Bobby Dick Mine was abandoned because it will be cheaper to tap the block now being mined at Bobby Dick from the company's new Freeburn shaft four miles away.

Bobby Dick normally employed about 275 men. Franklin County Coal Corp. No. 5 mine at Freeman, which closed April 20, employed about 400 miners and the other southern Illinois mine to close within the three-month period was Peabody Coal Co.

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Partial List

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What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

JOIN our fun, members, friends, congenial atmosphere, delightfully cool, folk, social, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th Street.

WELCOME Youth to a Gala Party, Saturday, July 9th, at 8:30 p. m. Food, drinks, entertainment. Help Re-elect our Fighting City Councilman Ben Davis, 3410 Broadway (138th St.) 13th A. D. Youth for Ben Davis, Contribution acceptable.

FILM party! Film Division Arts, Sciences and Professions presents "Psychiatry in Action" Tonite at the cool Terrace Room, Capital Hotel, 51st and 8th Avenue. Showings at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30. Doors open 8 p m. Dancing, refreshments. Admission $1.50 tax included.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

STUDIO Party, come all members, friends. Delightfully cool, folks, social fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th t.

Brooklyn

SUNDAY, June 10th, Brooklyn, Beer Party! Greet Paris Peace Conference Delegate. Hi evening at Meyer Levin. . . . 1190 St. John's Pl. Admission free.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
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6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

CLAUDIA IS NOT ACCEPTING any speaking engagements for July 9, because she's going to the

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WBCA—570 Kc. WINS—1050 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc.
WNBC—660 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc. WBNX—1480 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WOV—1280 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julie and Red
WNBC—Tropic Echoes
WCBS—County Fair
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—County Journal
WJZ—Junior Junction
WCBS—County Journal
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WSBC—To Be Announced
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—Racing
WCBS—Variety Musicale
5:00-WNBC—Harlow Burgess
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBC—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Scattergood Baines

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Honey Dreamers
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs
WOR—True or False
WJZ—The Eye-Sketch
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
(Saturday, July 9)

P.M.
6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
TV
8:50—Film: Of Mice and Men. WCBS.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
(Sunday, July 10)

P.M.
12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet. WCBS.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
10:00—Norman Corwin: "Citizen of the World." WCBS.
TV
7:30—Candid Camera. WNBT.
7:30—Television Playhouse. WJZ.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critics. WNBT.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBT.

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

WJZ—Buss Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—U. N. Show
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—To Be Announced
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Homecoming
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Longines Symphonette
WNBC—James Fleming
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—David Snell
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Mystery Hall
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Show Tunes
WCBS—Music for You
WJZ—Speaking of Songs
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
5:00-WNBC—Surprise Serenade
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Wittnauer Chorallers
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—The Green Lama
WJZ—Take Chorus
WNBC—To Be Announced

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Hour of Stars
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WOR—The Falcon
WCCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—To Be Announced
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Go For the House
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WOR—Michael Shayne
WCBS—World Citizen—Corwin
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—Organ Music
WOR—Do It Yourself Club
WCBS—Freddie Martin
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments
WQXR—Pop Concert

MOVIE GUIDE

•• Excellent

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on jimcrow. Manhattan—Victoria.

MARIUS, FANNY, CESAR. The Marcel Pagnol triology of a Marseille waterfront family. Brooklyn—Vogue.

THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully filmed and sympathetic treatment of a Negro boy. Manhattan—City Theatre.

SYMPHONY OF LIFE. A Soviet musical about a wounded musician's rehabilitation. Manhattan—City Theatre.

BRIEF ENCOUNTER. A sensitive account of a love affair of two middle-aged lovers, with a fine characterization by Celia Johnson. Brooklyn—Jewel.

BAKER'S WIFE. The oft-revived and still worth seeing comedy with Raimu. Queens—Austin.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

LOVE STORY. The director of Devil in the Flesh has created another delicate love story with social overtones. Manhattan—Fifth Ave. Playhouse.

MAGIC HORSE. A lively, full length cartoon of an old Russian folk tale. Manhattan—Stanley.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Manhattan—Paramount; Brooklyn Paramount.

LETTER TO THREE WIVES. Some witty scenes in an otherwise usual Hollywood comedy. Manhattan—Embassy.

MR. PERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. A frequently penetrating study of social mores in an English "public" school. Manhattan—Arcadia.

NANOOK OF THE NORTH. Flaherty's pioneer documentary on the Arctic. Queens—Roosevelt. Manhattan—Alden.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Cocteau's decoratively filmed version of the fairy tale. Manhattan—55th St. Playhouse.

HIS GIRL FRIDAY. A revival of Hecht's Front Page with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. Manhattan—Trans-Lux 60th St.

Skip

SOFIA, CITY OF INTRIGUE. Anti-Soviet rubbish.

STATE DEPARTMENT FILE 649. A quickie with slanderous insinuations about the Chinese Liberation forces.

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

GUNGA DIN. A revival of a slanderous old war horse about India.

Hollywood:

Motion Picture News and Comment

By The Tattler

UNWILLING to do anything about reissues, unable to solve problems of production overseas without directly attacking Marshall Plan and North Atlantic Pact, Hollywood AFL Film Council must still pull old razzle-dazzle to keep studio workers fooled. Latest exploit is decision to "investigate and discuss" possibility of five-day week, and a committee has been set up to meet with actors, writers and directors. Only five-day week that could result would be one at lower take-home pay without increase of man-hours of production . . . the kind of spread-the-work-plan that went on during depression.

Re-read the lyrics of Marc Blitzstein's "Joe Worker Gets Gypped," from "The Cradle Will Rock."

• • •

Tattler never gets tired of reading financial statements, which are better than detective stories—and more fun than comic books. For example, take Walt Disney's statement for six month period ending April 2. He claims net loss of $29,245 as against net profit in same period last year of $68,610 payment to cover all dividend arrearages on preferred stock.

• • •

Correspondent suggests that Tattler and you be careful about going all out with praise for "Pinky" (20th Century-Fox) and Louis de Rochement's "Lost Boundaries," W. L. White-Readers Digest yarn now being completed for Film Classics release. Both are serious, adult portrayals of Negroes on screen, but both deal with problem of almost-white Negro who tries to "cross over." In case of "Pinky," heroine is Negro girl who falls in love with white hero and film's solution is her rejection of him. Despite serious approach and possible sincerity of filmmakers, both pictures are treading on dangerous ground.

• • •

Warners has signed Milton Berle as star of "Always Leave Them Laughing," to start in July. . . . Samuel Goldwyn is preparing two—"My Foolish Heart," to be Mark Robson's first under his new directorial contract, and "Beloved Over All," both for immediate production. . .. William Wyler's next will definitely be "Sister Carrie," with screenplay by Ruth and Augustus Goetz, authors of "The Heiress." . . . MGM's "Man Hunt," supposed story of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, will be another "Iron Curtain," based on Mounties' work in uncovering so-called Soviet spy case. . . . Larry Adler, in London, is confering with Dr. William Walton, composer of "Hamlet" score, discussing possibility of Dr. Walton writing original work for Adler's concert performances.

Briefly Noted

With Anne Jeffreys and Keith Andes in the starring roles, the Kiss Me, Kate National Company has left for the coast where they will open on July 11 at the Philharmonic Auditorium in Los Angeles for four weeks to be followed by a six weeks' engagement in San Francisco at the Curran Theatre. Staged by John C. Wilson, who is responsible for the original production currently playing to standees at every performance at the Century Theatre, the Cole Porter-Sam and Bella Spewack hit also stars Marc Platt and Julie Wilson features Benny Baker, and has choreography by Hanya Holm.

• • •

Anita Grannis, one of the featured players this week in Brett Warren's production of **Papa Is All** at the Southhold Playhouse, Southold, L. I., has completed a new version of **Cinrerella**, based on the old French fairy tale by Charles Perrault, which will be presented at the Playhouse for special children's performances commencing July 20.

Barnard Rubin is on leave of absence, writing a book. On his return in September he will resume his Broadway Beat column, drama reviewing and editing of the feature section.

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THE FOREMAN WENT

Spectacular British Film Production of ALEXANDER PUSHKIN'S
QUEEN of SPADES

Dimitrov Mourned By Anti-Fascists Around the World

Anti-fascists the world over mourned the death of Georgi Dimitrov, Premier of Bulgaria and renowned hero of the Reichstag Fire Trial, who succumbed to diabetic complications after a prolonged illness. Dimitrov was 67 when he died in a sanatorium outside Moscow, where he had gone for treatment in April of this year. Shortly after news of his death was announced over the Moscow Radio a formal cortege, flanked by a guard of honor, brought the famed leader of the Bulgarian people to Moscow's Hall of Trade Unions, where his body lay in state.

While Dimitrov leaped into world prominence in 1933, when he defied and smashed the Nazi frameup led by Hermann Goering, he had behind him at that time approximately 30 years of leadership in the battles of the Bulgarian working class. Son of a working-class family, Dimitrov became an apprentice printer at the age of 12 and at 15 he was already an active member of the Sofia Union of Printers Apprentices.

In 1902 he joined the Bulgarian Social-Democratic Party and in the course of the internal struggle that broke out shortly afterwards, he became a leader of the left-wing, that was similar to the Bolsheviks in Russia.

It was this party that grew into what is today the Bulgarian Workers Party (Communists). Ever since 1909 Dimitrov has been a member of its Central Committee.

In 1909 Dimitrov became head of the Bulgarian Trade Unions.

In 1913 Dimitrov was elected to the Bulgarian National Assembly as a representative of the workers. He spoke and voted for the people and when the reactionary Bulgarian Government joined World War I on the side of Germany, he denounced the imperialist slaughter and fought for peace. In 1915 he was jailed for the first time for his opposition to the war and spent a year and a half in prison, only being liberated by the growing revolutionary movement.

In 1919, when the Bulgarian Left Socialists decided to join the Communist International, Dimitrov was one of the delegates elected to attend the second congress of the Comintern. He attempted to break through the blockade of the Soviet Union by sailing them through the Black Sea, but a storm forced the tiny craft aground in Romania, where he was seized and jailed. He was released about a year later as a result of international protests.

He returned to Bulgaria and to leadership of the Bulgarian Communists, but in 1923 a fascist coup overthrew the democratic Stambolisky government and set up a dictatorship. Several months later an uprising against the dictatorship was led by Dimitrov and Vassil Kolarov, but it was defeated and Dimitrov was forced to become an emigre.

For the next 10 years Dimitrov spent the life of an emigre revolutionary, writing for the Communist press and attempting to reorganize the shattered Bulgarian working class movement from abroad. And in 1933, little more than a month came the event that made Dimitrov's name known in every corner of the world.

In attempting to solidify his dictatorship through a gigantic frameup, Hitler organized a secret burning of the Reichstag building and spectacularly began seizure of Communists, who he accused as responsible for the fire.

Ten days after the fire, three Bulgarians, Dimitrov, Popov and Tanev, were arrested by the Gestapo and held incommunicado for four months. Dimitrov was kept chained and was given no opportunity to prepare any defense. No one was allowed to see him, nor was he allowed access to any documents or newspapers to tell him of the events concerning the frameup.



GEORGI DIMITROFF

When Dimitrov was finally brought before court in September, 1933, the Nazis were confident that everything would go smoothly, that their carefully erected frameup indictment would be rubber-stamped by the Nazi court and that the defendants would play their allotted roles and submit to the fascist verdict.

But Dimitrov had other plans. His very first remarks turned the world's spotlight from the defendants to the prosecutors, pointed out that it was impossible for Communists to be guilty of this frameup charge. Step by step, through ceaseless questioning (he rejected the court-appointed attorney and conducted his own defense without preparation) he shattered the clumsy frameup, proved that only the Nazis could have set the fire, that only the Nazis had the motive for the fire.

He was under constant attack by the judge in the courtroom, was several times ejected from the court and after every session was led back in chains to his cell in solitary confinement.

Confronted by the spectacle of their trial boomeranging, the Nazis called on their aces, Goering and Goebbels, to testify and save the day.

But Dimitrov tore Goering apart in court, riddled his testimony and caused the Nazi leader to lose his temper, to curse and shout at Dimitrov from the witness stand and, finally, while seated on the witness stand, to order Dimitrov removed from the court because of one of his questions. And Dimitrov said: "I am very pleased with the replies of the Prime Minister (Goering)."

With the world looking on, the Nazis could do nothing but acquit Dimitrov and his co-defendants, executing only Van Der Lubbe, their half-witted tool.

When he left Germany, through the intervention of the Soviet Union, Dimitrov was a world hero, the man who showed that fascism could and should be defeated, the man who showed how it should be done.

Tom Clark's Police State

(Continued from Page 6)

progressive foreign born workers, who opposed the war plans of Truman and Clark.

The Attorney General, however, serves notice in this report that he intends to arrest several thousand more of these progressive foreign born workers for deportation if he can get away with it. And he wants to keep them in prison in American concentration camps indefinitely until they can be deported. He urges passage of a bill (the Hobbs Bill) now before Congress to give him such power.

This is a fascist measure. But Tom Clark, with his chain gang philosophy, is a front man in the drive for American fascism.

And the FBI is the political police system of budding American fascism.

AFL Bakers Drive Win Wage Increase

PITTSBURGH — Some 3,650 bakers and drivers for 25 companies in Western Pennsylvania won wage increases retroactive to March 1 agreements negotiated by the AFL Bakery & Confectionery Workers Local 12 and Bakery Drivers Local 485.

The bakers were raised 10 cents an hour for the men and seven cents for the women. Wholesale drivers got an increase of one-half of one percent in commissions. This will return them from $4 to $7 a week more. Their weekly minimum guarantee was raised to $60.

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7 Negroes Win Reprieve; CRC Forced to Quit Case

RICHMOND, Va. – The Martinsville Seven, were granted 27 day reprieves as a result of an appeal by Attorney Martin A. Martin, legal counsel for the NAACP, to Governor Tuck. Attorney Martin asked for a 90-day stay of execution but the governor granted only a 27-day respite. This means that four of the Negro men who were to die on July 15, will have a stay until August 12, and three of them will have until August 19.

The governor said that it was not customary to grant 90-day stays of execution without consultation of the attorney-general.

The conference between the governor and attorneys, open to the press, only lasted ten minutes. It consisted of a "quiet request and a dignified reply," according to the local press.

Meanwhile the Richmond Civil Rights Congress over the week-end announced its withdrawal from the case because of the ultimatum of the NAACP. In withdrawing from the case the local CRC declared: "We firmly believe that the only important question is to put an end to legal lynching in Virginia and particularly to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. Because of this and in the face of an ultimatum from the NAACP to withdraw, we have no choice but to place the case entirely in the hands of the NAACP."

However, the local CRC stated, "We will continue to proclaim before America and the world the shocking injustice of Jimcrow legal lynching that is taking place in Martinsville. We urge and will continue to urge upon the NAACP the waging of an aggressive campaign to mobilize the American people behind a new trial for the Martinsville Seven youths."

Last week an open letter to the NAACP was issued by the Virginia Communist Party urging a "militant campaign of petitions, letters, wires, mass meetings, sermons in churches, white as well as Negro, radio broadcasts, delegations, newspaper publicity, as the only hope to save these men from the electric chair and to stop this legal lynching."

The open letter urged the NAACP that "nothing must be spared in an e ffort to save these men from the electric chair."

UE ASKS CITY FOR JOBS PLAN

PHILADELPHIA. – A delegation of unemployed CIO Electrical Workers, headed by Richard Van Gelder, international representative, visited Frederic D. Garman last week to press for public works to provide jobs for 8,000 unemployed UE workers.

Van Gelder urged a public hearing to plan a job program and asked that City Council memorialize the Governor for a special Legislative session.

The City of Philadelphia was urged to increase its current 60 million improvement program to 110 millions this year.

Singer Strikers Solid

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. – The strike at the Singer Co. in Bridgeport, entering its 10th week, is solid. Singer strikers are fighting for the maintenance of the seniority system which the company is trying to destroy and against the piece-work speed-up system being instituted by the company.

Guinier Says Nomination Exposes Two Old Parties

(Continued from Page 2)

leader, whose union of 87,000 public workers include 25,000 Negroes, lashed out at the so-called "friends" of Negroes who sell them down the river at the drop of Rankin's hat."

"Liberals and progressives must learn that compromise on Negro rights leads toward compromises on all other issues. The failure of national CIO leaders to put up a fight on civil rights led to the compromise that leaves us with the Taft-Hartley Law, the shameful 40-cent minimum wage, no health insurance, and a Jimcrow housing proposal."

Already his candidacy has been endorsed by the UPW New York District Council and has been haled by UPW Chicago Local 248.

• • •

GUINIER DECLARED he considered it a "high privilege" that the ALP selected him as the first Negro to be nominated for high office in the city.

"It exposes the Democrats and Republicans and their Liberal lackeys who've never deemed it necessary to run Negroes for high office in a city where the population is 25 percent Negro and about 35 percent non-white."

He stressed that his nomination confirms "the policy of the ALP to fight for participation of Negroes on all levels of government."

Guinier declared, "those who opposed the candidacy of a Negro for Borough President are also engaged in red-baiting through innuendo." He warned against "the voices that urge coalitions with the very Democratic and Republican forces who knifed the Progressive Party program nationally and the ALP program right here in New York.

"How can you make coalitions with the O'Dwyer administration and its rough 'em up policy towards Negroes . . . its open support for Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town . . . and its soak-the-poor tax program?" he asked.

On the other hand, Guinier declared, "what meeting ground is there with Dewey Republicans who whitewashed the police murder of the Freeport Fergusons. Or what does old man Samuel Seabury have to offer the people when he's counsel for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in its fight to keep Negroes out of Stuyvesant Town?"

"Certainly, the ALP must seek coalitions," Guinier declared, "but only on the basis of principle and program." As for the primary fight he said, "I shall consider it my duty as the regular designee to place before the enrolled voters of my party and all citizens a full discussion of the issues including the denial of full rights to the Negro people."

Flynn Talks To GE Workers

BRIDGEPORT.–Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, National Committee Member of the Communist Party, was guest speaker at the weekly shop gate meeting sponsored by the Bridgeport Communist Party, at the GE plant here. Several hundred workers heard her castigate President Truman for "double-dealing" the workers and selling out Taft-Hartley repeal.

Chairman of the meeting was Al Marder, local chairman, who pointed out that the tremendous lay-offs at GE were being pushed by the increased speed-up at the plant.

Large Cable saw a walkout by the workers when they discovered a foreman operating a machine. Several stoppages have occurred in the Automatic Blanket Division over speed-up and cuts in the rates. Throughout the GE plant, he demonstrated, the workers are fighting back against speedup.

Especially hard hit by the lay-offs have been the Negro workers, who have ben reduced from a peak of over 1,000 to about 40 workers. He urged that special seniority plans be instituted to protect the Negro workers now employed and to retire many who have been laid off.

Form Federation

LA PAZ, Bolivia (CTAL). – The first definite move toward unification of all Bolivian trade unions into a single federation was made here by the Confederation of Bolivian Trade Unions. This body is affiliated both to the Latin American Federation of Labor and the World Federation of Trade Unions.

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WORKER Sports

EZZARD GIVES LESSON IN MEANING OF CHAMP

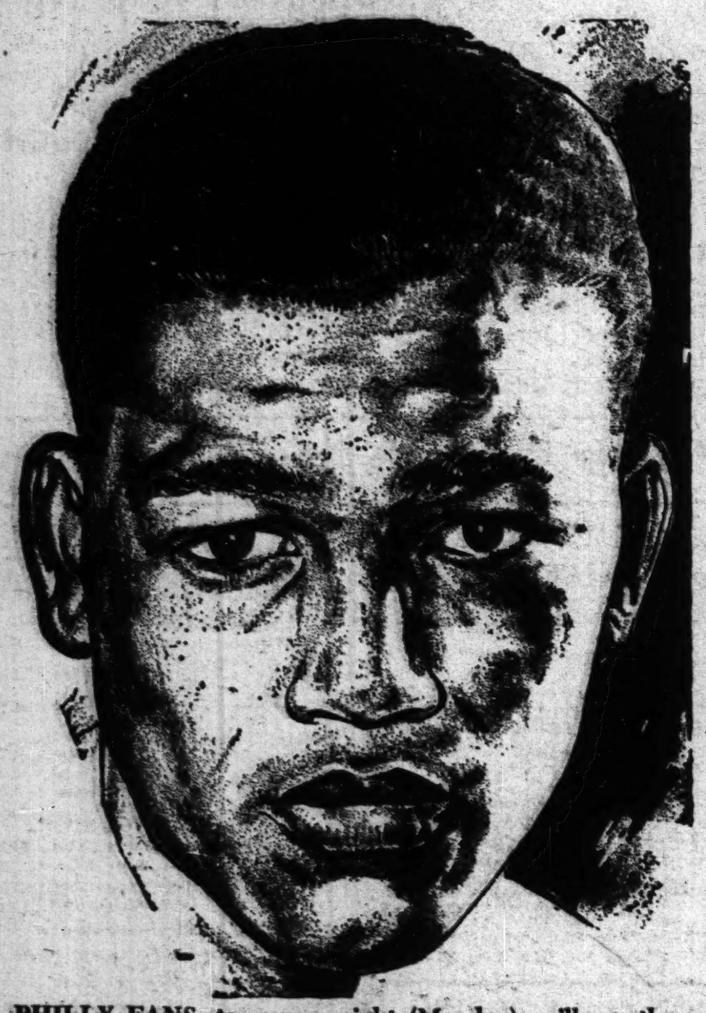
Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in New York Aug. 12. Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old runaround for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybody's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand bombing which knocked out a few heavyweights in one round last winter. And he wants to live up to what he said the night of June 22nd after he beat Jersey Joe Walcott, "I will be a fighting champion along the lines of my idol, Joe Louis. That is, I will take on anyone who wants a chance."

Lesnevich didn't give Ezzard the chance, but now Ezzard is holding no hard feelings and showing what the world champion really is supposed to mean.

In order to gain the important New York recognition, Charles is willing to fight for the low amount of 25 percent net, same as Lesnevich will receive. This includes television.

'New Champ By KO'--Gavilan



PHILLY FANS, tomorrow night (Monday), will see the great Ray Robinson, above, in action as he puts his welter crown on the line against Kid Gavilan. Ray has only lost one pro fight, that to Jake LaMotta, who he beat in turn four times though Jake is a middleweight.

Kid Gavilan predicts that he and his new "airplane punch" will wrest the world welterweight championship from Ray Robinson by a knockout at Philadelphia Monday night.

At a press conference in his training quarters at Lash's hotel—in the Catskill Mountains—Gavilan of Cuba smilingly declined to describe this new weapon. He did admit, however, that the aerial bomb was dropped with the right fist.

He said it was just one of the many improvements added to his ring repertoire since he lost a close non-title 10-round decision to Robinson at New York's Yankee Stadium last Sept. 23.

Gavilan, 23, has learned to speak English fluently since his first invasion of the United States three years ago. Concerning his improvement, he emphasized that he had beaten lightweight champion Ike Williams twice in non-title bouts since the Robinson fight.

"And Williams is a much harder hitter than Robinson," he added. "Williams hits like a middleweight. Besides, that, Williams is much harder to hit than Robinson, which seems strange because Robinson is faster and claverer than Williams. But Williams has a tricky way of pulling away from straight punches."

"I'll tell you and the world and Robinson in advance that I'll make a target of his narrow waist during the early rounds. He'll start to fade after the sixth round. And when I've slowed him up enough, I'll knock him out."



Courtesy From The Milwaukee Journal

A paritlal view of the picket line, sponsored by the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which greeted Atty. Gen. Tom Clark as he entered Milwaukee's exclusive (white gentiles only) University Club to address a banquet with Robert Uihlein (Schlitz Beer) as host.

Rodney Predicts

IN SPITE of Kid Gavilan's improvement, and he has made some good points in an interview on this page, we string along with the great Ray Robinson to win, flooring the Kid but not KOing him.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE to catch some of the Ebbets Field fever and dump the always-favored American Leaguers, with Brooklyn keystoners Reese and Robinson showing them how that middle should really be played. By the way. By the way, Brooklyn fans cheering the individual players assembled on the All-Star squads will see four of the seven Negro big leaguers. Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe will be out there with the NL squad, Larry Doby with the American. The real all-time all-star, Satch Paige, is missing, but fans know he would have been the greatest of them all.

Giants' Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson rated high when they left the Jersey City farm. Irvin can probably out-throw anyone in the big leagues except Carl Furillo. Thompson is rated by Bob Feller as the possessor of the keenest batting eye he encountered in post-season exhibition baseball.

Chi. Giants to Meet Cubans Here Sunday

The Chicago American Giants, two and a half games out of the lead in the western division of the Negro American League, will clash with the New York Cubans in a double header this Sunday afternoon (July 10) at the Polo Grounds. The Cubans are in second place in the eastern division of the NAL.

This will be the first New York appearance of the windy city nine in three years and their first encounter with the Cubans this year.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled **Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.**

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? **"We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."**

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, **"Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."**

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.).

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled **Nice Guys Don't Win,** detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of sporting losing?

The Worker

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216 U.S. Leaders Ask Senate to Reject Pact

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DAVIS TELLS JURY ABOUT VIOLENCE AGAINST NEGROES

Judge Again Threatens Councilman

DAVID DUBINSKY'S SCABHERDERS



Organizers of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union guide strike-breakers through a picket line at I. Miller Bros. metal firm, 199 Cook St. The company, which manufactures iron and brass parts for lamps, was organized in the CIO United Electrical Workers Local 475 for 11 years. When the 18 workers returned from their seven-day vacation last week, they found the ILG had signed a back-door agreement with the concern. Shown passing picket line are ILG organizers Harold Smith and S. Eisenberg. — The Worker Photo by Peter

By Harry Raymond

In a dramatic half-day courtroom session of the trial of the Communist leaders Friday, City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis told the jury how force and violence was practiced against Negro Americans, and was threatened for the second time by Judge Harold R. Medina with punitive judicial action. The judge had threatened to remand Davis to jail nearly two months ago when he protested a prejudiced ruling of the court.

Davis testified that never in his life had he advocated overthrow of the U.S. Government by force and violence.

One of the 12 Communists charged under the 1940 Smith Act with teaching "violent overthrow," Davis testified that in his speeches as a Communist leader and city legislator he "pointed out the Negro people in this country are victims of a system of force and violence that has not yet been eliminated."

THIRD DEFENSE WITNESS

Davis was the third defense witness to take the stand in this trial. He was called to the witness box Thursday afternoon after the jury had heard 15 days of testimony by Illinois Communist Chairman Gilbert Green.

As Davis continued his testimony for the second day, Judge Medina, his voice bristling with anger, warned Davis to eliminate from his testimony matters of jimcrow and race discrimination ruled out before. When Green was on the stand, the judge clamped down on testimony on the Communists' fight for equal rights for Negroes, stating he had heard "enough" of jimcrow and lynching.

Judge Medina ruled out as evidence Davis' first piece of legislation, a bill against race discrimination, introduced

(Continued on Page 10)

HISS JURY FAILS TO AGREE

The Alger Hiss perjury trial ended Friday night when the jury failed to agree on a verdict.

Judge Samuel H. Kaufman discharged the jury at 9:01 p.m. after it reported for the third time it was hopelessly deadlocked.

Judge F. X. McGohey, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, announced that the Hiss case would go back on the regular calendar for this district.

He said Murphy again would be the prosecuting attorney for the case.

Foreman Hubert Edward James said that the jury took so many ballots during the course of deliberations that he never counted them. He said, however, that on every single ballot from first to last the vote was eight for guilty and four for not guilty.

UE Board Hits CIO Chiefs for Union-Busting

By Bernard Burton

The General Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, third largest CIO affiliate, Friday published a resolution condemning efforts of the national CIO board majority "to dictate to or destroy the other international unions of the CIO."

The resolution, adopted June 29, is printed in the latest edition of UE News, which also raps CIO's failure to do anything about unemployment.

"Within the CIO," the resolution declared, "the UE has followed the mandate of the UE membership in fighting for the adoption and carrying out of policies aimed at advancing the welfare of the working people.

"But the UE does not and will not agree to or support the following union-busting, rule or ruin policies that CIO leadership insists upon.

FIGHTS RAIDS

"UE will not submit to raids upon this union, which are encouraged, condoned and carried out by the CIO leadership as a matter of 'CIO policy,' nor will UE agree to or condone raids upon any other CIO unions.

"UE will not agree or submit to the use of CIO funds by CIO officers or staff members to promote secession and dual unionism and connive with employers against the interests of the UE and its membership.

"UE does not agree with nor will it support the efforts of the CIO leadership to hand the membership of one union over to another, as was done in the case of the Farm Equipment Workers, the Wholesale and Retail Workers and others. The UE does not agree to nor will it support the efforts of CIO leaders to take away the right from the membership of international CIO unions to run their own affairs.

"The UE does not agree to nor will it support the CIO leadership's policy of knuckling under to the Democratic Party machine, and covering up for its failures to deliver on its campaign promises instead of fighting aggressively for the legislative interests of the CIO membership.

WEAKEN CIO

"Such policies as these have already greatly weakened the CIO and harmed its membership. It is up to the membership of our own union, and of all CIO unions, to see to it that such policies are stopped."

An editorial in the same edition

(Continued on Page 8)

New Jobless Claims Here Up 7,200 in Week

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — New York state reported an increase of 7,200 new claims for unemployment insurance during the week ending July 2, the Federal Security Agency announced here Friday. Local offices throughout the state attributed the increase to layoffs because of lack of orders and to vacations and seasonal factors.

Total initial claims for jobless compensation nationally increased about 19,000 to 338,212 over the previous week. Continued claims for unemployment compensation nationally were at 2,053,942, a slight decline over the previous week but more than twice the figure of this time last year.

Layoffs were reported in mining, textiles, furniture, primary metals, glassware products and other industries.

Census Bureau figures released today repeated last week's estimate of 3,778,000 unemployed as of June 11, or 489,000 more than the previous month.

Ask Removal of 'Minstrel' Pictures

The New York City Council of the International Workers Order has called on the management of Manhattan's Iceland Restaurant to terminate the engagement of a minstrel show as a "caricature" of the Negro people, and to remove "insulting posters and pictures."

In a letter to the restaurant, Sol Vail, IWO city executive secretary, noted that the IWO had recently engaged the premises for a dinner and that, while it supplied its own entertainment, "we were surrounded by posters of the minstrel show with insulting pictures of white performers in black faces."

He continued: "We are bitterly ashamed that upon seeing those posters and pictures that evening, we did not immediately protest."

Right-Wingers Push Draft-O'D Drive; Mayor Will 'Consider'

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday said that he would consider over the weekend a demand that he run for re-election made to him on Friday by 30 top right-wing labor leaders of CIO and AFL. The Mayor met with them for a half hour behind closed doors at City Hall from which reporters were barred.

From one of the labor leaders present it was learned that the group had come to City Hall with the understanding that the Mayor would agree to their draft strategy.

This move was viewed as a stratagem by O'Dwyer to make the five county Democratic leaders bend to his will.

Heading the CIO delegation were Jacob Potofsky, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Louis Hollander, state CIO president; Michael J. Quill, city CIO president; Hyman Blumberg, ACW, and Patrick McGrath, Utility Workers.

The AFL group was led by Martin Lacey, Central Trades president; James C. Quinn, Central Trades secretary; Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association; Charles Hansen, carpenters' district president.

Leading Democratic politicians with whom this reporter spoke said they would not be surprised if Mayor O'Dwyer issued a statement this week reversing his decision not to run as the mayoralty candidate.

This expectation, now widespread throughout Democratic ranks, stems from a report that Bronx boss Edward Flynn is determined to stymie the Democratic triumvirate which had declared itself against O'Dwyer's handpicked candidate, believed to be Brooklyn Borough President John Cashmore.

The triumvirate consists of Hugo E. Rogers, Manhattan Borough President and Tammany leader; James A. Roe, Queens leader, and Jeremiah Sullivan, Richmond leader.

However, should the Mayor run again with former Gov. Herbert Lehman as his senatorial mate, it would be for a one year interim period. In 1950, the strategy calls for O'Dwyer to replace Lehman as the Senatorial candidate, Cashmore as the gubernatorial nominee and City Planning commissioner Robert F. Wagner who, as the City Council President this November (as inside reports have it) would step into the Mayor's post next year.

The bugaboo among the Democratic leaders still remains that Council Majority leaders Joseph T. Sharkey may emerge as the "tenants' candidate" for the mayorality in a primary fight, regardless of who the Democratic nominee is.

Charge Mrs. Johnson Jailed to Hamper Defense of CP Leaders

The kidnaping of Mrs. Beatrice Siskind Johnson by the Department of Justice on July 6 was done for the purpose of "crippling our defense," the 11 Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square charged Friday.

Mrs. Johnson was a chief figure in the organization of the defense.

The statement of the 11 Communist leaders follows:

On July 6, Mrs. Beatrice Siskind Johnson, who is married to an American citizen and who is the mother of a five-year-old daughter, was summarily snatched from her home and taken to Ellis Island.

At the time Mrs. Johnson was shanghaied by the agents of the Department of Justice her case was on appeal before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington and she had been free on bail.

"EXPLANATION"

The Department of Justice perpetrated this outrageous raid without applying for an increase in the amount of Mrs. Johnson's bail. In fact, the Department of Justice has made it clear that it is not concerned with the amount of Mrs. Johnson's bail. The Department is determined to keep Mrs. Johnson in the Ellis Island concentration camp. The explanation offered by the Department of Justice for her seizure before final determination of her appeal must shock every American. This explanation is that "we don't want her at large. It is best that she be kept in custody."

Incarceration of an alien during the course of an administrative proceeding to determine the legality of her stay in this country is a blunt repudiation by the Department of Justice of the rights which aliens have hitherto enjoyed in this country. It makes a mockery of our boast that this is the land of the free and the home of the brave, to snatch a mother who has resided in this country for many years and place her in a concentration camp before she has even had a day in court on the basis of a tryannical pronouncement that ". . . It is best that she be kept in custody."

Mrs. Johnson's incarceration is based upon her membership in the Communist Party. But the issue of the legality of the Communist Party is now being tested in the courts. It is plain that this outrageous procedure against Mrs. Johnson and scores of other aliens is designed to prevent a fair trial of the issue of the legality of the Communist Jarty.

It is the objective of this Nazi-like tactic to stimulate a witch-hunting atmosphere which will destroy any possibility of a fair trial, of a fair hearing on the very issue of the legality of the Communist Party.

It is the aim and effect of these sneak raids to destroy the pre-

(Continued on Page 11)

HOW YOU CAN FIGHT BACK

Following are the protest actions called by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born:

Tuesday, 10:30 a.m.: Fill the courtroom in Room 306, U.S. Courthouse, Foley Square, where habeas corpus writs will be argued for Beatrice Siskind Johnson, Ferdinand Smith, George Pirinsky and Peter Harisiades.

Tuesday, 3 p.m.: Hotel McAlpin emergency meeting.

Wednesday, 11 a.m.: Picketline in front of 70 Columbus Ave. to protest deportation hearings in the case of Benjamin Saltzman.

PICKETS DEMAND FREEDOM FOR ELLIS ISLAND VICTIMS

Pickets called for the freedom of workers' leaders from Ellis Island yesterday in a demonstration before the Department of Justice's Immigration and Naturalization Service at 70 Columbus Ave.

"No Concentration Camps in America," picket signs declared, as the Negro and white demonstrators marched back and forth in front of the headquarters of the deportation officials.

Ferdinand C. Smith, Negro maritime leader, had been arrested in that very building, and then rushed to Ellis Island, last Wednesday.

VIOLATES PRECEDENTS

The arrest was in shocking violation of all precedents in such cases. A Federal injunction in Washington in May, 1948, had cancelled a deportation decision against Smith on the grounds that it was given after an illegal departmental hearing, that violated the fair play regulations of the Administrative Procedures Act.

Beatrice Siskind Johnson, another workers' leader, was arrested on another deportation warrant the same day and sent to Ellis Island, although the Department's Board of Immigration Appeals had not yet ruled on her case.

"We don't want her at large," said a cynical official, as he brushed off inquiries about these irregular proceedings.

A similar explanation was given of the arrest of George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the American Slav Congress, this week.

The Department was also indifferent to legal precedents in the case of Peter Harisiades, anti-fascist Greek-American leader, who was sen to Ellis Island while his appeal was pending.

GET WRITS

The Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has obtained habeas corpus writs to compel the Department to "show cause" why the four victims of the deportations' delirium should not be freed on bail.

The writs will be argued at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday before Federal Judge Bondy in the Foley Square Courthouse.

An emergency conference of representatives of trade unions and other people's organizations against the deportation delirium will be held at the Hotel McAlpin at 3 p.m. Tuesday.

Win Apartment for Negro Family

TENANT GROUP SAVES THEM FROM RAT-INFESTED ROOM

By Arnold Sroog

An energetic two-week campaign by the Ocean Front Tenants League in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn, has succeeded in winning a four-room apartment for a Negro family of six, which had been to live in a rat-infested, sewage-ridden room, totally lacking in bathing and toilet facilities.

Samuel Brooks, 30, his wife Eloise, 27, and their four children ranging from 21 months to nine years of age, had been compelled to live in a shanty-like appendage in the rear of 2830 Cortlandt St., Brooklyn, for the past two and one-half years without the City Housing Authority (CHA) taking a single step to find them decent quarters. This ramshackle room, which leaked from the roof when it rained and gurgled underneath from toilet wastes, was home for the six people of this family—and a large assortment of rats and vermin.

Last winter the place was so cold and unsanitary, that Mrs. Brooks had her baby sleep outdoors in his carriage, rather than keep him in the shack.

Repeated visits by Mrs. Brooks to the Housing Authority were in vain. Finally, when her youngest child came down with pneumonia in the midst of the heat wave a few weeks ago, friends told Mrs. Brooks, about the Tenants League and she went there for help.

"I never would have get anything without the league," Mrs. Brooks said in an interview. "I

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The Worker

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Yankee Imperialism Hit at WFTU Parley

MILAN, Italy. — Mexican labor leader Vicente Lombardo Toledano accused the United States government Friday of following an economic and political program designed to exert permanent domination of the military, political and labor life of Ltain America.

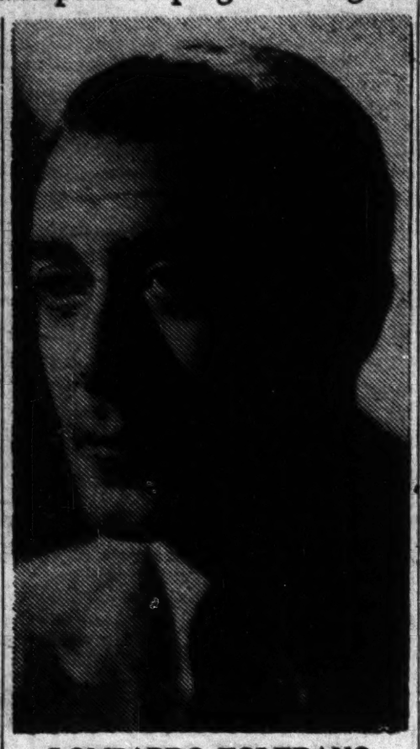
In a three-hour speech, Lombardo told the second congress of the World Federation of Trade Unions that "the so-called Truman plan was drafted by the Washington government to obtain the forceful military collaboration of South American countries, with the creation of a general staff controlling the armed forces of the western hemisphere."

The first evidence of U. S. political and economic pressure, Lombardo said, was the birth of an anti-Communist campaign in all South American nations.

He said the war forced a new degree of economic dependency of Latin American countries upon the United States.

"Today the largest commercial interchange no longer occurs between South American countries and Europe but between the former and the U. S."

He added that only labor was opposing the "Washington invasion" and that "the only guarantee for the safeguards of political independence lays with the success of labor organizations."



LOMBARDO TOLEDANO



KUZNETZOV

By Gino Bardi (Telepress)
Special to The Worker

MILAN, Italy.—Soviet delegate Vassily Kuznetsov made a report at Saturday's session of the WFTU congress on the second point of the agenda: General Policy and action of the WFTU for international trade union unity, the struggle for peace and defense of democratic rights.

Kuznetsov declared the WFTU must develop its activity on a broader scale to unmask the warmongers and their agents in the ranks of the labor movement. It must also create a powerful popular movement for peace and democratic liberties in a systematic manner and with special slogans according to conditions in various countries.

Kuznetsov suggested the following slogans for the "marshallized" countries: Struggle against interference of foreign monopolies to save national industries; against the transformation of these countries into military strategic bases and their inclusion in the North Atlantic aggressive bloc; for democratic liberties and the raising of workers' living standards.

For colonial and semi-colonial countries, Kuznetsov suggested the slogans: struggle against colonial yoke and racial discrimination, against forced labor, and for liberation and national independence, for cooperation and friendship among the peoples of colonial countries.

In countries like the United States and Great Britain, the Soviet trade union leader, suggested slogans like the following: struggle against armaments and the offensive of the trusts against the living standards of the popular masses and their trade union rights; demand abandonment of policy of military blocs of aggression and return to honest cooperation; against oppression of Negroes and discrimination of all kinds.

Kuznetsov proposed that the WFTU approve the activity and manifesto of the World Congress of Partisans for Peace and take a very active part in its Permanent Committee and its national and local organizations. The trade unions, Kuznetsov affirmed, because they are mass organizations par excellence must be in the vanguard of the peoples' activity for peace.

The Soviet trade union leader also suggested that the WFTU propose to the Permanent Com-

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216 U.S. Leaders Urge Senate to Vote Against War Pact

Two hundred and sixteen leading Americans from 30 states were the signers of a letter delivered to all members of the United States Senate today calling for a vote against ratification of the North Atlantic treaty. The letter was released by the Continuations Committee of the recent Washington Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

The signers, including many nationally-known churchmen and educators, advised the Senators that while the alliance is supposed to increase the security of our own nation and Europe, grave dangers to American security and world peace are implicit in the pact. They said: "We are not willing to stake America's security upon military power. We see in the fulfillment of the pact's mutual defense obligations a vast armament race. Great armaments have always led to war."

Among the signers were:

The Right Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts; Prof. P. A. Sorokin, Chairman of Division of Sociology, Harvard University; Dean Walter G. Muelder, Boston University School of Theology, and Mildred Scott Olmstead, General Administrative Secretary, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Also Errol T. Elliott, Executive Secretary of the Five Years Meeting of Friends; Prof. Abraham J. Cronbach, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Justice James H. Wolfe,, Supreme Court of Ut ah; Rev. Donald B. Cloward, Council on Christian Social Progress of Northern Baptist Convention, and Prof. Colston E. Warne, Amherst College.

Also Rev. R. Farley Fisher, Genchal Secretary, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church; Rabbi David Graubart, Chicago; Prof. Oswald Veblen, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; Rev. Prof. Halford E. Luccock, Yale Divinity School and Prof. Robert J. Havighurst, University of Chicago.

PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES

Expressing concern "lest our Government take a false step that may cost us our freedom and plunge our country into a catastrophe which it is possible to avoid," the signers urged the pursuance of peaceful alternatives. These included full cooperation in the United Nations "whose primary business it is to maintain peace," and the continuation of peaceful negotiations among the Big Four Powers.

The letter particularly called for a conference between the United States and the Soviet Union at the highest level, contending that "different political and economic systems can exist together in peace."

The letter concluded: "America must stand ready, with peace-loving people everywhere, to do its part to make possible One World at Peace.

"We, therefore, urge you to voto against ratification of the North Atlantic Pact, and insist that these peaceful alternatives be pursued by our Government., We believe that such a policy will have wide support among the American people and give new hope to a distressed world."

Other signers of the letter included: Miss Vida Scudder, Professor Emeritus, Welylesley College; Rev. Franklin I. Sheeder, Board of Christian Education, Evangelical and Reformed Church; Charles A. Graham, Attorney, Denver; Rev. Wm. K. Russell, American Friends Service Committee; Prof. Milton Rokeach, Michigan State College; Hugh Bryson, President National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards,

(Continued on Page 11)

Weak Housing Bill Okayed By Congress

WASHINGTON.—Both housse of Congress Friday stamped their final seal of approval on a "compromise" long-range housing bill.

President Truman is expected to sign it into law without delay.

The bipartisan housing bill is a bobtailed affair which provides for only 810,000 low rent public housing units to be constructed in six years, or about 135,000 a year. The total is 240,000 less than contained in the original bill introduced last January.

To meet charges of socialism—by the National Association of Manufacturers numerous provisions were inserted to straitjacket and complicate its operation to prevent or limit competition with private real estate interests.

Although $1.5 billion is provided for loans and grants for slum clearance projects grants are limited to $100 million a year for five years. none of these funds can be used for new construction. The grants are expressly for helping communities absorb losses between costs of slum clearance and the value of the land for redevelopment.

Aid for private builders will be continued under the act until Sept. 1. This feature is U. S. government insurance of mortgages on multiple and singled dwelling units. The bill provides FHA with additional authority to insure $500 million single family dwelling units.

Australia Cops Raid CP in Effort to Break Coal Strike

SYDNEY, Australia.—Police Friday raided Communist headquarters in a new—and unsuccessful—attempt to break the 13-day-old strike of 24,000 coal miners. At the same time, a union leader was sentenced to prison for refusing to surrender strike funds and 6,000 waterfront workers walked out in protest. A crowd of 500 stevedores demonstrated at the courthouse where the labor leader was tried.

Fifty federal security police invaded party offices at Marx House in a lightning raid early Friday. Detectives spent two hours ransacking files. Several truckloads of documents were seized, but investigators found no trace of the £25,000 ($80,000) in union funds which they were seeking.

Leslie J. McPhilips, acting head of the Ironworkers' union who allegedly drew the money from banked union funds to aid the mine strike, was sentenced to six months imprisonment by an arbitration court when he refused to surrender the funds."

FINED $3,210

The Ironworkers' Union was fined $3,210 and union trustee Kenneth McKeon was fined $321.

Government officials said the search for the funds, ordered impounded by the government early in the strike, would be carried inland to the mining centers where the money was apparently sent to aid strikers.

McPhillips, who recently was jailed for a month for contempt of court after he made a speech attacking arbitration judges, today told the court which sentenced him:

"I do not hold the court in contempt, but I have nothing but contempt for the emergency act and for those persons responsible for it."

McPhillips is acting as national secretary of the ironworkers in the absence of National Secretary Ernest Thorton, who is now attending the convention of the World Federation of Trade Unions in Milan, Italy.

LONDON. — The Labor Government threatened today to declare a "state of emergency" in Britain and use drastic emergency powers to crush the strike of 13,400 dock workers unless the walkout ends before Monday.

Home Secretary James Chuter Ede told Parliament that Communists are to blame for the strike. He added that the government "has decided that, unless the port of London is fully working . . . by Monday, it will advise the King to issue a proclamation . . . declaring that a state of emergency exists."

Chuter Ede did not say exactly what measures would be used against the strikers, but authoritative sources said that a royal proclamation under the Emergency Powers Act of 1920 would empower the administration to:

- Prosecute any person who urges others to strike.
- Order arrests without warrants.
- Billet soldiers in private buildings.
- Control the port of London and other ports.

The number of strikers increased more than 50 percent today, as 3,400 stewards and lightermen called a sympathy walkout and 2,000 additional stevedores walked out in protest against the use of military men to unload ships. Eight thousand dockers had previously left their jobs.

The Stevedores' union was voting on the strike, but Chuter Ede told the House of Commons that "the ballot . . . cannot be expected to give any reliable result. It has, to a large extent, been boycotted by the men."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Due to repairs to the main chamber, the Senate has been meeting all week in a small, crowded, badly ventilated room to debate the Atlantic Pact. The administration figures that the over-heated room will make the Senators still more eager for the cold war.

To ward off the fears of the people that this is really a war pact, Sen. Connally takes the line that the pact doesn't mean anything at all and that we will collapse without it.

The administration says that a week should be enough to debate the pact and then pass it. The idea being that since everybody knows the pact is no good, why waste time talking about it.

It takes two-thirds of the Senate to okay the pact. Although it is said that half a loaf is better than none, two-thirds of a Senate can be worse than none.

British Gov't Asks Colonies To Ban Purchases Here

LONDON.—Britain asked her colonies Friday throughout the world to suspend purchases of goods from the United States and Canada temporarily in a new move to stop the drain on her dollar reserves. The Colonial Office announced the request, in the name of the government, as Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder started a two-day conference here with Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Canadian Finance Minister Douglas Abbott on Britain's financial and economic situation.

Present purchases of the colonies in dollars are about $200,000,000 a year.

In two talks, Snyder, Cripps, Abbott and their experts had "a full exploratory discussion on the facts of the present dollar and gold position and of export and import trade of the sterling area," an official source said.

Snyder is due to go to Brussels to discuss the European financial situation with Belgian leaders.

The British government is preparing for a conference here starting Wednesday of Commonwealth finance ministers.

Ban on 'Red' Ideas Voted at Teachers Meet

BOSTON. — A resolution to bar Communists from teaching was passed Friday by the National Education Association.

The resolution, passed at NEA's 87th annual meeting, said schools should teach about communism and the "principles and practices of the Soviet Union," but not permit anybody to speak favorably on these subjects.

Opposition to the ban was led by Mrs. Rose V. Russell, legislative agent of the CIO Teachers Union.

"I want to condemn and denounce . . . an action that has made so many teachers fearful to express their own minds," Mrs. Russell said.

Excluding teachers from employment on grounds of "mere membership" in an organization, she said, "makes a mockery of all we have said about academic freedom."

Robert W. Clark of Philadelphia asked and was granted a standing vote. About half a dozen courageous delegates rose to vote against adoption.

Dulles Sworn in As Senator

WASHINGTON — John Foster Dulles, Republican spokesman on foreign affairs, was sworn in Friday as Junior Senator from New York.

He took his oath of office less than 24 hours after Gov. Thomas E. Dewey appointed him to the seat vacated by the resignation last week of Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-N.Y.)

The appointment runs only until Dec. 1. New Yorkers will vote Nov. 8 for a senator to fill the remainder of Wagner's term, which runs to Jan. 1, 1951. Dulles said he did not expect to serve beyond his appointment but he did not rule out the possibility of running in the election.

Rabbi Assails Coplon Trial

Rabbi Max Felshin declared in a sermon prepared for delivery at Radio City Synagogue Saturday morning that "there is a cloud of uncertainty and misgivings over the outcome of the Coplon case which leaves its final solution still shrouded in mystery."

Delivering his sermon on the subject, "The Judith Coplon Case," the rabbi declared of the government worker adjudged guilty last week of "spying" for Russia: "No one can declare with certainty that she is guilty." He said:

"The Red spy scare, official investigations, witchhunts, general hysteria and similar trials which have been stalking our fair land of liberty these many past months have finally found a victim in the frail, 28-year-old Judith Coplon, the honor student from Barnard College.

"Were it not for the prevailing mood of public hysteria, a calm dispassionate jury would hesitate much longer and never be persuaded to brand a fellow-citizen as traitor to our nation unless the proof was positive, undeniable and beyond the shadow of a doubt. As it is, we must continue to remain in darkness as to whether justice triumphed or was miscarried in the Judith Coplon case."

CIO Shipyard Local Joins AFL

CAMDEN, N. J.—A shipbuilders' local which pulled out of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers last September in a split with international president John Green, has voted to join the AFL, it was announced today.

Thomas W. Saul, executive secretary of Local 1 and leader of the local's revolt against Green, said members voted 2 to 1 for AFL affiliation in a three-day vote that ended last night.

'Time' Workers Ask OK for Strike Vote

The Time Inc. Unit of the CIO New York Newspaper Guild voted Thursday night to request authorization to take a strike vote at Time Inc., publisher of Time, Life, Architectural Forum and producer of the March of Time. The action, carried by a margin of 9 to 1, climaxed 10 months of fruitless contract negotiations beginning last September.

The request will be acted upon within a week by the Representative Assembly, governing body of the New York Newspaper Guild.

3-Day Soft Coal Week in Effect

PITTSBURGH. — Most of the nation's soft coal mines shut down Friday as nearly 400,000 miners obeyed John L. Lewis' instructions to work only three days a week while a new contract is negotiated.

In western Pennsylvania the only mines operating were those where operations were delayed one or two days after the miners' vacation ended last Tuesday.

Reviews of the new films, by Jose Yglesias, books by Robert Friedman and David Carpenter, appear regularly in the Daily Worker.

FTA Votes to Comply on T-H Affidavits

PHILADELPHIA — The International Executive Board of the CIO Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union has voted to "comply with the legal requirements for utilization of the National Labor Relations Board," it was announced Friday. The action came at a meeting of the International Executive Board of the union, which met in Philadelphia.

The union, which up until now has not complied with the affidavits and other requirements for use of the NLRB, cited the "sellout of Congress and the Truman administration" on repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, the "renewed offensive of the bosses" and the "dictatorial and raiding policies of certain national leaders of CIO" in announcing the action.

The Board's statement also said: "We reaffirm our conviction that the Taft-Hartley affidavits are an unconstitutional invasion of the democratic rights of our members and of all American workers. We reaffirm our solemn pledge to fight against the Taft-Hartley law until it is completely repealed and to fight against all attempts by the bosses and the government to use it to weaken and divide the labor movement."

In a reference to the union's constitution, which forbids all forms of discrimination against FTA members, including discrimination on political grounds, the FTA Board statement said: "We reaffirm the guarantees of freedom of speech, thought and political action contained in the preamble to FTA's international constitution."

ASSAILS RAIDING

In referring to the internal warfare being conducted by national CIO leaders, the FTA Board declared:

"Finally, the rightwing National leadership in CIO at last month's Executive Board meeting adopted a "rule or ruin" policy toward progressive trade unionism in the United States. They have made raiding an official policy of National CIO.

"They have delivered an untimatum that each International Union and the membership of each International Union can not adopt or carry out its own programs and policies, but must knckle under to hte decisions made by certain National CIO officers.

"The fight for autonomy and democracy and the right of International Unions within CIO to adopt and carry out their own programs, based on their own democratic procedures, must be defended against this ultimatum and against these increasing raids.

"In order to meet this changed situation it is the considered judgment of the International Executive Board of FTA that some changes in strategy and tactis are necessary to defend the interests of our membership."

The Board at the same time issued instructions that no local union is to comply with the affidavits except in consultation with the international officers. "The Taft-Hartley NLRB is still a pro-employer, anti-labor Board. The Board should be used only in those cases where it is abundantly clear that such a step will increase the organizational and economic strength of the workers so that they can be better able to fight."

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

Chu Teh Asks 4-Power Meet on Japan

SHANGHAI — Gen. Chu Teh, head of the Chinese Liberation Army, in a radio broadcast at the weekend, urged an immediate conference of the U.S., Britain, the Soviet Union and New China to prepare a Japanese peace treaty.

He declared speedy action was needed so that "Japan would not become a base for the U.S. and endanger peace in China, the Far East and the world."

The **Emancipation Daily** Friday reported that U.S. Vice-Concul William Olive, who had been arrested here for a traffic violation, had kicked a policeman.

(In Washington a State Department spokesman said the U.S. embassy in Nanking has been ordered to lodge strong protests with top Liberation officials against Olive's arrest and alleged beating. Olive was arrested Wednesday. The spokesman said the State Department cannot protest in a formal note because the U.S. has not recognized the New China government.

UOPWA Wins Pay Hike at YMHA

Increases as high as seven dollars a week were won in a contract signed with the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Boro Park, Social Service Employees' Union Local 19, CIO United Office and Professional Workers announced Friday.

The contract, first one to be signed by the union with this important Brooklyn group work agency, in addition provides for reduction in hours and increased vacations and covers 21 workers.

IWO Birth Control Center Expanded

The Planned Parenthood Service of the International Workers Order will continue during July and August at its Birth Control Center, 80 Fifth Ave., it was announced over the week-end. Mrs. Esther Greene, secretary of the plan, stated that in addition to the daytime sessions, evening appointments will be scheduled for working women. Non-IWO members will also be serviced.

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Invite O'D to Rockaway to See Cop Violence

The Rockaway Communist Party Friday invited Mayor O'Dwyer to spend his vacation in their community to see for himself the evidence of police brutality against the Negro people. The letter follows:

Dear Mayor:

It's really too bad that you picked Mexico for a vacation trip this week when the people of the Rockaways would gladly put you up in a bungalow by the beach. You see, before you rush away, we have a few questions we'd like you to answer.

Can a citizen of the Rockaways send a telegram or a letter to you without receiving in the next day or two a knock on the door from a police sergeant, lieutenant or captain?

For seven weeks, now, dear Mayor, the people o fthe Rockaways, Negro and white, who have protested to you about police attacks upon Negro people in Rockaway, have been treated to this daily diet of a policeman at the door. Don't the police of the 100th and 101st precincts have anything else to do with their time? Is it possible that you, or Commissioner O'Brien, perhaps think that a visit from a policeman will cut off further protests?

Then you don't know the fighting spirit of your fellow New Yorkers. We are going to demand of you, again and again, to end the police force and violence against the Negro people in Rockaway.

By the way, Mr. Mayor, please tell your visiting policemen to stop mentioning those weary old statistics about crime in the Negro community. We know those phony figures are made up of the identical police frameups we are protesting.

A FEW QUESTIONS

Just a few more questions, dear Mayor, before you pack your bags for Mexico.

When, if ever, are you going to reply to the hundreds of Rockaway telegrams and postcards protesting police beating and frameup of James O'Neal, Negro worker and leader of Rockaway Beach. You received the first protest more than seven weeks ago.

When are you going to take action to punish the detectives responsible for the invasion and illegal search of the Macedonia Baptist Church.

Do you know that Inspector Ward of the 21st Division is now "apologizing" for this shameful attack upon a church by putting the finger on a "Jewish" detective? Do you agree with Inspector Ward that "Jewish" detectives in the police department cannot recognize a church?

Or do you agree with the people that Inspector Ward is a vicious anti-Semite who covers up the crimes of his (and your) detectives against the Negro people by raising the phony issue of Jew versus church?

We are waiting to hear from you that you have called in Inspector Ward for a little educational talk . . . and punishment. Or is anti-Semitism, as well as police violence against Negroes, now the official policy of your administration?

Mayor O'Dwyer, it's only four months to election. The time is getting short to end police brutality, anti-Semitism and intimidation.

COMMUNIST PARTY
OF THE ROCKAWAYS

Says Congress Will Quit by Sept. 3

WASHINGTON. — Vice-President Alben W. Barkley ventured a "guess" Friday that Congress will quit for the summer by Sept. 3—the Saturday before Labor Day.

He gave the date to reporters as he left the White House following a 30-minute meeting with President Truman and his cabinet.

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Depressions and 'Iron Curtains'

"TALKING ABOUT the so-called 'Iron Curtain,'" said a recent visitor from Eastern Europe," one nice thing about it is that we are sure that it will keep out of our countries the rising tide of your Western economic depression and unemployment."

This visitor is right. The entire capitalist world—the Marshall Plan world—is sinking fast into a new depression.

The UN reports a downward trend in all capitalist countries. This depression stops at the borders of the peoples democracies and the Soviet Union. The contrast between the world of private capitalism and the world of Socialism is startling.

Production in most Marshall Plan countries has barely reached the pre-war level. Only Germany is being permitted to make a comeback. Production "behind the Iron Curtain" rises steadily and powerfully despite all handicaps, and the economic embargo levelled against them by Washington.

In the "Western world" unsold goods are piling up. The insane problem of "over-production" again stares them in the face. More than one million workers have been fired in the Marshall Plan countries within the past 12 months, and the rate is rising. The contradictions among the Marshall Plan countries grow worse every day.

• • •

WALL STREET DEMANDS that any industries which compete with its own exports shall be curbed or shut down. Thus, shipbuilding has been reduced in Britain, and machine building factories are being shut down in Italy.

But Wall Street is not satisfied. It wants more. In the name of "European Economic Union" it demands that all Marshall Plan nations shall take orders from Washington as to what they shall produce and what they shall not. They are becoming colonies.

The financial war between Britain and the USA is reaching acute proportions. Britain has been brought to the verge of economic ruin by the Marshall Plan. Its Tories and fake socialists have led it to disaster. It is being shoved out of its former markets by Wall Street trusts.

Washington demands that London devalue the pound sterling. Washington wants this in order to smash up the exclusive trading combine known as the "Sterling Bloc." Britain's imperialists fight back by by-passing the Marshall Plan and signing a five-year deal with Argentina. This deal shuts Standard Oil out of Argentina which will take British oil for its meat.

The fight for the shrinking capitalist market is bringing the real aims of the Marshall Plan out into the open — the domination of world markets by Wall Street. The noble words are forgotten. The wolfish struggle for profits shatters all hypocrisies.

• • •

IN SHORT, THE "COLD WAR," the Marshall Plan and the huge armaments program launched to "prime the pump" after World War II have failed completely to halt the inevitable capitalist economic crisis.

There is no way to end recurring depressions except by each country abolishing the insanity of private ownership of the industries and establishing Socialism.

But short of that, there is a practical program for alleviating the effects of the crisis on the working people of the capitalist countries. That program would include items like this:

1. End the "cold war" and open the vast markets of the Socialist countries by trade agreements with the USSR, Poland, China, etc.

2. End the wasteful and ruinous armaments race in the Marshall Plan countries and replace armaments with public works such as housing, schools, etc.

3. Shorten the work week without any reduction in pay.

4. Increase minimum wages, social insurance benefits and health systems for the people.

This program should be brought into the trade unions of the AFL and CIO where the membership is beginning to feel the first effects of the cancerous capitalist crisis all over again.

The post-war honeymoon is over. The brutal laws of capitalist anarchy, inefficiency and exploitation are exploding in the faces of the peoples still unlucky enough not to have established their own "Iron Curtain" against unemployment and the horrors of capitalist-bred insecurity.

STRIKERS WRITE, PRODUCE OWN RADIO PROGRAM



SINGER STRIKERS write and produce their own daily radio broadcasts. To bring the story of their nine-week-old strike against the Singer Sewing Machine Co. to the public a recording is made every day in the radio shop of Enrique Diaz, and Newark Station WAAT broadcasts it every night at 10:40. Shown (l. to r.) are Olga Bowers, Marie Farrell and Bob Callahan recording, and Milton Meltzer directing. At the controls is Mr. Diaz.

Tom Clark Brags of Efforts To Make U.S. a Police State

By Art Shields

Tom Clark, Texas-born Attorney General, has broken the deportation records of the "deportation delirium" days of 1920. In fact, he has deported more persons from the United States in his four years of office than all Attorney Generals in the previous 50 years.

Clark makes this boast in a report on his four years' achievements, which the Department of Justice has just sent to the Daily Worker and to other newspapers. The report reveals the extent to which the United States government has become a police state.

The score on deportations runs as follows:

By Clark: 830,000 "deportable aliens" deported or "permitted to depart."

By previous Attorney Generals: 575,000.

Clark also deals with the record-breaking activities of America's political police—the FBI.

The FBI, he says, is investigating more Americans in peace times today than it investigated during the "peak war years" or in any other period of American history.

★

CLARK'S STATISTICS on the Gestapo organization are sensational.

"During its 1948 fiscal year," said Clark, "the Bureau (FBI) received and handled 547,523 investigative matters, an increase of 78 percent over the previous fiscal year and the highest work load in the Bureau's history."

And he adds:

". . . The number of sets of fingerprints in FBI identification files has grown to approximately 112,000,000."

Compare this with the total population figure of about 150,000,000.

Clark fails to add that his swollen FBI has a budget of about $50,000,000 behind it. This is more than 20 times as much as the sum at the disposal of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer during the "deportation delirium of 1920."

And it is 16 times the amount allotted to the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice for anti-monopoly prosecutions.

Workers, not monopolies, are the targets of the Truman administration.

★

THE UTTER FARCE of the government's anti-trust prosecutions stands out in Clark's report.



TOM CLARK

No prison sentences are demanded against any of the 160 groups of monopolists who have been sued—so politely—during Clark's regime. In fact, no prison sentences have ever been imposed against trust magnates in the 986 anti-trust prosecutions in the 68 years since the Sherman anti-trust law went into effect.

Clark merely asks Mellon's Aluminum Co. and other monopolies to change their bookkeeping practices a little. ALCOA, for instance, is asked in a suit, that has been pending for 11 years, to "divest" itself of certain properties and to make a pretense of restoring what Clark calls "competitive conditions."

The Attorney General fails to mention that the ALCOA case has been entrusted to the tender hands of Judge John Clark Knox, the senior judge of the New York District Court, who is himself a director of the $5,000,000,000 Equitable Life Assurance Society. And Knox's company, incidentally, is controlled by the Rockefeller interests, which are closely interlocked with the Mellon interests, which, in turn, run the Aluminum Co. that Knox is trying.

That's monopoly "justice."

★

CLARK REFERS very, very gently to his (whitewashing) suit against the Investment Bankers' Trust, which Judge Medina will try—so very politely—when he finishes the case of the Communist leaders. Medina was assigned to both trials by Judge Knox!!

The Attorney General's heat is directed solely against the Communist leaders and workers' organizations.

He merely mentions the government's prosecution against "Axis Sally" and several other radio broadcasters for Hitler and Hirohito.

BUT THE HURRAH PARAGRAPHS in the report deal with his prosecution of Communist leaders in Foley Square, in Colorado and Los Angeles, with the conviction of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee leaders and the Hollywood writers and Carl Marzani, and with the deportation drive.

Clark wants more deportations. A small but growing percentage of the 830,000 deportees and persons "permitted to depart" were progressive foreign born workers, who opposed the war plans of Truman and Clark.

The Attorney General, however, serves notice in this report that he intends to arrest several thousand more of these progressive foreign born workers for deportation if he can get away with it. And he wants to keep them in prison in American concentration camps indefinitely until they can be deported. He urges passage of a bill (the Hobbs Bill) now before Congress to give him such power.

This is a fascist measure. But Tom Clark, with his chain gang philosophy, is a front man in the drive for American fascism.

And the FBI is the political police system of budding American fascism.

Plan Soviet Peace Parley

MOSCOW.—Soviet newspapers announced the formation of a committee to call an all-Soviet peace conference along the lines of those recently held in Paris, London and New York. While no date was set, it was anticipated that the parley, which will reflect the overwhelming demand of the Soviet peoples for peace, will be held in the near future. Sponsors include the Union of Soviet Writers, the Anti-Fascist Committee of Soviet Women and the trade union movement. Writer Nikolai Tikhonov addressed a meeting of the conference preparatory committee.

Theme of Guinier Candidacy: Lack of Negroes in High Posts

By John Hudson Jones

Negroes must no longer be excluded from the highest levels of New York City government, Ewart G. Guinier, Negro union leader and American Labor Party designee for Manhattan Borough President, said yesterday.

The 39-year-old secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers was named by the ALP county executive committee last week, after it rejected the bid of Councilman Eugene P. Connolly for the designation. Nominating petitions for Guinier are already in circulation, while a dissident group backing Connolly is circulating petitions in opposition to the majority designation of the outstanding Negro leader.

Guinier's answer to the question, "what is the significance of your campaign?" was sharp and to the point.

"It will point up the fact that no Negro sits on the Board of Estimate, the real governing body of New York City, which controls the purse strings for such public services as welfare and housing.

"But of primary importance will be the fight for continued representation of the Negro people in the City Council, where the courageous Councilman Benjamin J. Davis must be returned to speak out for Negro rights, as well as the rights of the people generally."

• • •

BEFORE GUINIER became a union leader, he was intake supervisor of the Department of Welfare and at one time chairman of the Board of Examiners, Social Work and Administrative Positions, for the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Guinier, a handsome man and fluent speaker, served as Army Warrant Officer in the 372 Infantry in the Pacific.

"A key issue in American life and in world relations," Guinier said, "is full and unconditional equality for Negroes and all non-white people." Guinier said this is significant in the coming elections since in New York such forces as the ALP, arm of the Progressive Party, and many unions and peoples' organizations fight for this change. He said this issue is completely tied up with "fight for peace and the struggle against unemployment." The Negro leader, whose union of 87,000 public workers include 25,000 Negroes, lashed out at the so-called "friends" of Negroes "who sell them down the river at the drop of Rankin's hat."

"Liberals and progressives must learn that compromise on Negro rights leads toward compromises on all other issues. The failure of national CIO leaders to put up a fight on civil rights led to the compromise that leaves us with the Taft-Hartley Law, the shameful 40-cent minimum wage, no health insurance, and a Jimcrow housing proposal."

Already his candidacy has been endorsed by the UPW New York District Council and has been haled by UPW Chicago Local 248.

• • •

GUINIER DECLARED he considered it a "high privilege" that the ALP selected him as the first Negro to be nominated for high office in the city.

"It exposes the Democrats and Republicans and their Liberal lackeys who've never deemed it necessary to run Negroes for high office in a city where the population is 25 percent Negro and about 35 percent non-white."

He stressed that his nomination confirms "the policy of the ALP to fight for participation of Negroes on all levels of government."

Guinier declared, "those who opposed the candidacy of a Negro for Borough President are also envery Democratic and Republican forces who knifed the Progressive Party program nationally and the ALP program right here in New York.

"How can you make coalitions with the O'Dwyer administration and its rough 'em up policy towards Negroes . . . its open support for Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town . . . and its soak-the-poor tax program?" he asked.

On the other hand, Guinier declared, "what meeting ground is there with Dewey Republicans who whitewashed the police murder of the Freeport Fergusons. Or what does old man Samuel Seabury have to offer the people when he's counsel for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in its fight to keep Negroes out of Stuyvesant Town?"

"Certainly, the ALP must seek coalitions," Guinier declared, "but only on the basis of principle and program." As for the primary fight he said, "I shall consider it my duty as the regular designee to place before the enrolled voters of my party and all citizens a full discussion of the issues including the denial of full rights to the Negro people."



EWART G. GUINIER

Ewart Guinier's Candidacy

AN EDITORIAL

In a historic decision, the New York County executive of the American Labor Party has designated as its candidate for the office of Manhattan borough president, Ewart G. Guinier, international secretary-treasurer of the CIO Public Workers, and outstanding Negro leader.

For this action, which seeks to highlight the fight for Negro representation in public office as well as the need to intensify the struggle for Negro rights, the New York County ALP, under the leadership of Congressman Vito Marcantonio, deserves the congratulations and support of all progressives.

Coupled with its designation for re-election of City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, the Manhattan ALP is evidencing the growing fight by labor and progressive forces against President Truman's sell-out of his civil rights campaign promises and the need to cement relations with the powerful Negro liberation movement in the struggle for peace and democracy.

Certainly Manhattan needs a Negro borough president who can focus attention on the shameful discriminatory ghetto conditions of the Harlem community, the callous police brutality, the rising unemployment which faces the Negro people and that shocking monument to jimcrow in that borough—Stuyvesant Town.

In view of this forward step by the Manhattan ALP, it is a matter of serious concern that there are some who are challenging this advance by the third party forces. The opposition to the democratic stand of the ALP by Councilman Eugene P. Connolly, who is engaging in a primary struggle, can only weaken and disrupt the third party and progressive movement and serve the interests of reaction in the coming municipal elections.

This opposition not only challenges the principled position by the ALP on Negro representation in public office, but constitutes a direct attack upon the leadership of Rep. Marcantonio, a people's champion in and out of Congress.

The record of the Manhattan ALP membership shows that it will unite behind Rep. Marcantonio and the ALP to nominate Ewart G. Guinier for borough president and thereby guarantee its continued growth as a champion of the people's struggles for peace and democracy.



ALP ASKS REGENTS DELAY FEINBERG LAW PURGE LIST

The American Labor Party has submitted to the Bord of Regents a memorandum charging that "the issuance of any lists of so-called subversive organizations under the Feinberg Law will make the Board a party to the deliberate violation of constitutional guarantees" and urged the Board "to withhold any action pending the repeal of the unconstitutional Feinberg Law."

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, further announced that "a special delegation of ALP representatives will attend the hearing scheduled by the Board in Albany for July 14 and will demand to be heard, although the Board has announced that only representatives of five other organizations subject to immediate listing will be granted a chance to speak."

Schutzer, in his memorandum to the Board, declared: "The Feinberg Law reeks with violation of basic civil rights. It attempts to set up the concept of guilt by association. It throttles freedom of speech. It launches an official heresy-hunt in every classroom of our state, aimed at all progressives, regardless of political affiliation.

"The Feinberg Law must be repealed, just as the equally vicious Lusk Laws were repealed in 1923 because, as Governor Alfred E. Smith then declared, 'they are repugnant to the fundamentals of American democracy.'

"The American Labor Party urges the Board to join in the request for repeal of the law instead of issuing arbitrary listings and participating in what must be an unconstitutional attempt to enforce an unconstitutional law."

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.



John Gates (arrow) and crowd which gathered to greet him on his release from jail on a contempt citation by Judge Medina wave to fellow defendants Gus Hall, Henry Winston and Gilbert Green similarly cited for contempt and jailed for the duration of the trial of the twelve Communist leaders.

Hiss, Coplon Trials Bare Methods of FBI

By Louise Mitchell

By the time you read this story, we may already know the jury decision in the Alger Hiss perjury trial. An acquittal of the former State Department official who was prominent in the affairs of the Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta and San Francisco conference will mean that the 12 men and women in the jury box rejected the fantastic tale of pumpkin spy" plots spawned by a professional perjurer with FBI assistance.

A conviction will mean that the witchhunt hysteria with its fountain head in the Justice Department is undermining the democratic thinking and customary common sense of the American people.

Whatever the outcome, certain danger signals became clear during the six weeks of the trial. It was discernable that step by step the government is masterminding a police state and tightening the rope on the people's civil liberties.

Testimony at the Hiss trial revealed:

• Unlimited resources of the FBI. When specimens of typing of the Hiss Woodstock typewriter were wanted by the government, some 600 attornies, friends and classmates were canvassed throughout the country for possible evidence.

• **Bribes and coercion by the FBI.** Raymond S. Catlett, a defense witness, related that an FBI agent offered him $200 if he would get the typewriter for the government, even though the prosecution had 35 FBI agents in Washington searching for the machine.

Defense attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker also revealed that the members of the Catlett family were hounded by the FBI in an attempt to "destroy them as defense witnesses."

• **Red - baiting ad nauseam.** It was almost ludicrous to watch assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Murphy red-bait Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurther, a solid conservative. Even the President's Ambassador - at - large Philip C Jessup in a character deposition for Hiss was questioned by Murphy

• **Coddling of perjurors.** The Grand Jury which indicted Hiss for perjury failed to detect the numerous lies in Whittaker Chambers' testimony. Under questioning by Stryker, Chambers admitted he lied seven times to the Grand Jury.

• **FBI dossiers running into the tens of millions.** When Federal Judge Charles Wyzanski of Boston testified as a character witness for Hiss, he was confronted with a secret file which listed his political opinions.

• **Use of Government employes as prosecution witnesses.** Pity the poor government employe who fails to substantiate the government's case!

• **FBI subpoenaed records.** With its vast resources, the FBI subpoenaed records which, as evidence in the Hiss trial brought out, were seen by Chambers in order that he could use some actual facts to substantiate his fabrications.

Win Apartment

(Continued from Page 2)

looked everywhere and asked everywhere and asked everywhere, but I never got anything."

When Mrs. Brooks brought her problem to Mrs. Lee Maran, chairman of the league, action began at once and a delegation from six local organizations was organized to see the CHA and get action. The very next day the delegation called at the CHA and met with Frank Dorman, manager of the Authority.

Dorman's response, at first, was to admit that the CHA had a file on the Brooks family, but that her case was not an emergency. However the delegation insisted, pointing to the total absence of toilet and sanitary facilities in a place where four children were forced to live. Dorman then pledged action, but said there would be some delay.

A few days later the oldest child also came down with pneumonia and was taken to Coney Island Hospital. A graphic illustration of the conditions in the shack is provided by the boy's behavior in the hospital.

When Samuel, Jr., the oldest boy was recovering in the hospital, it seemed that he used to slip into a room with a bathtub to take a bath, something he was unable to do at home.

"He said when he got in the bathtub he didn't want to get out, it felt so nice," said Mrs. Brooks.

PUSH FIGHT

With two children sick with pnuemonia, the tenants league pushed its fight harder, holding meetings in the neighborhood and organizing a second delegation to the CHA. The second delegation was twice the size of the first and had been preceded by a telegram to the Mayor demanding quick action to end stalling on help for the Brooks family.

When Dorman saw the delegation this time, he was prepared to give the family an apartment, but demanded birth certificates to prove citizenship. The delegation pointed that the Brooks were born in the South, 1,000 miles away, and insisted that he waive the certificates. Dorman finally agreed.

The family was scheduled to be moved into a four-room apartment in the Harlem River houses Saturday. Rent will be $38, as compared with $30 for the shack.

Thursday night the League held a victory party to celebrate and scheduled as its next action a fight to condemn the shack, to prevent the landlord from re-renting this health menace to some other desperate family.

UE Board

(Continued from Page 2)

of the UE paper scores the national CIO leadership for refusing to recognize or seriously cope with problem of national unemployment. This, the editorial asserts, is "one of the consequences of subordinating the policies of a labor organization to the interests of machine politics."

The paper presents documentary evidence, showing how UE sought to interest the national CIO early this year in a study of the unemployment problem. When its efforts proved unavailing, the union launched its own survey, showing among other things that "government figures on unemployment minimized and concealed the problem instead of directing attention to the necessity of doing something for the people."

When its survey was published, UE was attacked by CIO officials as followers of the "Communist Party line" for proposing that Congress launch immediately a large public works program and take other measures to ease unemployment.

ATTACKED FOR ACTION

Stanley H. Ruttenberg, CIO director of research, dispatched a sharply-worded letter to UE on March 15, charging the union with trying to "muddy the waters" for taking issue with Census Bureau jobless figures and for holding to the position that unemployment was growing and that it required immediate serious attention.

Ruttenberg closed his letter with the cynical admonition that in the future, "before publishing estimates of unemployment or attacking the Census Bureau and, by implication, the administration, you bring your proposal to our department and to other CIO research directors who have an especial interest in the matter."

The CIO official blithely neglected to mention that all efforts of UE to get something done about the matter had been spurned by national CIO.

After documenting all these facts, the union declared: "The UE is concerned about unemployment because losing his job is the greatest economic calamity that can befall a working man. We expose the degree of unemployment, and fight for our unemployed members and fight to save the jobs of our members still employed, without any worry over who may be embarrassed by our exposure of the facts or our fight to remedy conditions.

"The UE believes that the only proper measure of union policy is whether or not it serves the interests of the members. We have no bankrupt political commitments that get in the way of that job."

WHAT DO YOU *know*

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that is making history?

Partial List

Developing Economic Crisis
What Is Philosophy?
Marxism and the Negro Question
Giants of World Literature
Puerto Rica & U.S. Imperialism
Marxism and Religion
Recent Soviet Criticism
Painting and Drawing
Social Democracy
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What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

JOIN our fun, members, friends, congenial atmosphere, delightfully cool, folk, social, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th Street.

WELCOME Youth to a Gala Party, Saturday, July 9th, at 8:30 p. m. Food, drinks, entertainment. Help Re-elect our Fighting City Councilman Ben Davis, 3410 Broadway (138th St.) 13th A. D. Youth for Ben Davis, Contribution acceptable.

FILM party! Film Division Arts, Sciences and Professions presents "Psychiatry in Action" Tonite at the cool Terrace Room, Capital Hotel, 51st and 8th Avenue. Showings at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30. Doors open 8 p m. Dancing, refreshments. Admission $1.50 tax included.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

STUDIO Party, come all members, friends. Delightfully cool, folks, social fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th t.

Brooklyn

SUNDAY, June 10th, Brooklyn, Beer Party! Greet Paris Peace Conference Delegate. Hi evening at Meyer Levin. . . . 1130 St. John's Pl. Admission free.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
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Claudia Jones is not accepting any speaking engagements for July 9, because she's going to the

EX-YCL-ERS

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Jim Farber
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Abe Osheroff
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Ralph Glick
Bill Johnson

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WNBC—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—810 Kc. WINS—1060 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julie and Red
WNBC—Tropic Echoes
WCBS—County Fair
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—County Journal
WJZ—Junior Junction
WCBS—County Journal
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WSBC—To Be Announced
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—Racing
WCBS—Variety Musicale
5:00-WNBC—Harlow Burgess
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Scattergood Baines

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Honey Dreamers
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs
WOR—True or False
WJZ—The Eye-Sketch
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Buss Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—U. N. Show
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—To Be Annuoneed
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
(Saturday, July 9)

P.M.

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC. TV
8:50—Film: Of Mice and Men. WCBS.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
(Sunday, July 10)

P.M.

12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet. WCBS.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
10:00—Norman Corwin: "Citizen of the World." WCBS. TV
7:30—Candid Camera. WNBT.
7:30—Television Playhouse. WJZ.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critics. WNBT.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBT.

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—To Be Announced
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Homecoming
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Longines Symphonette
WNBC—James Fleming
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—David Snell
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Mystery Hall
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William B. Gallmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Show Tunes
WCBS—Music for You
WJZ—Speaking of Songs
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
5:00-WNBC—Surprise Serenade
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Wittnauer Choraliers
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—The Green Lama
WJZ—Take Chorus
WNBC—To Be Announced

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Hour of Stars
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WOR—The Falcon
WCCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—To Be Announced
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra...
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Go For the House
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WOR—Michael Shayne
WCBS—World Citizen—Corwin
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—Organ Music
WOR—Do It Yourself Club
WCBS—Freddie Martin
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments
WQXR—Pop Concert

MOVIE GUIDE

•• Excellent

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on jimcrow. Manhattan—Victoria.

MARIUS, FANNY, CESAR. The Marcel Pagnol triology of a Marseille waterfront family. Brooklyn—Vogue.

THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully filmed and sympathetic treatment of a Negro boy. Manhattan—City Theatre.

SYMPHONY OF LIFE. A Soviet musical about a wounded musician's rehabilitation. Manhattan—City Theatre.

BRIEF ENCOUNTER. A sensitive account of a love affair of two middle-aged lovers, with a fine characterization by Celia Johnson. Brooklyn—Jewel.

BAKER'S WIFE. The oft-revived and still worth seeing comedy with Raimu. Queens—Austin.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

LOVE STORY. The director of Devil in the Flesh has created another delicate love story with social overtones. Manhattan—Fifth Ave. Playhouse.

MAGIC HORSE. A lively, full length cartoon of an old Russian folk tale. Manhattan—Stanley.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Manhattan—Paramount; Brooklyn Paramount.

LETTER TO THREE WIVES. Some witty scenes in an otherwise usual Hollywood comedy. Manhattan—Embassy.

MR. PERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. A frequently penetrating study of social mores in an English "public" school. Manhattan—Arcadia.

NANOOK OF THE NORTH. Flaherty's pioneer documentary on the Arctic. Queens—Roosevelt. Manhattan—Alden.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Cocteau's decoratively filmed version of the fairy tale. Manhattan—55th St. Playhouse.

HIS GIRL FRIDAY. A revival of Hecht's Front Page with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. Manhattan—Trans-Lux 60th St.

Skip

SOFIA, CITY OF INTRIGUE. Anti-Soviet rubbish.

STATE DEPARTMENT FILE 649. A quickie with slanderous insinuations about the Chinese Liberation forces.

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

GUNGA DIN. A revival of a slanderous old war horse about India.

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Hollywood:

Motion Picture News and Comment

By The Tattler

UNWILLING to do anything about reissues, unable to solve problems of production overseas without directly attacking Marshall Plan and North Atlantic Pact, Hollywood AFL Film Council must still pull old razzle-dazzle to keep studio workers fooled. Latest exploit is decision to "investigate and discuss" possibility of five-day week, and a committee has been set up to meet with actors, writers and directors. Only five-day week that could result would be one at lower take-home pay without increase of man-hours of production . . . the kind of spread-the-work-plan that went on during depression.

Re-read the lyrics of Marc Blitzstein's "Joe Worker Gets Gypped," from "The Cradle Will Rock."

• • •

Tattler never gets tired of reading financial statements, which are better than detective stories — and more fun than comic books. For example, take Walt Disney's statement for six month period ending April 2. He claims net loss of $29,245 as against net profit in same period last year of $68,610 payment to cover all dividend arrearages on preferred stock.

• • •

Correspondent suggests that Tattler and you be careful about going all out with praise for "Pinky" (20th Century-Fox) and Louis de Rochement's "Lost Boundaries," W. L. White-Readers Digest yarn now being completed for Film Classics release. Both are serious, adult portrayals of Negroes on screen, but both deal with problem of almost-white Negro who tries to "cross over." In case of "Pinky," heroine is Negro girl who falls in love with white hero and film's solution is her rejection of him. Despite serious approach and possible sincerity of filmmakers, both pictures are treading on dangerous ground.

• • •

Warners has signed Milton Berle as star of "Always Leave Them Laughing," to start in July. . . . Samuel Goldwyn is preparing two — "My Foolish Heart," to be Mark Robson's first under his new directorial contract, and "Beloved Over All," both for immediate production. . .. William Wyler's next will definitely be "Sister Carrie," with screenplay by Ruth and Augustus Goetz, authors of "The Heiress." . . . MGM's "Man Hunt," supposed story of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, will be another "Iron Curtain," based on Mounties' work in uncovering so-called Soviet spy case. . . . Larry Adler, in London, is confering with Dr. William Walton, composer of "Hamlet" score, discussing possibility of Dr. Walton writing original work for Adler's concert performances.

Briefly Noted

With Anne Jeffreys and Keith Andes in the starring roles, the Kiss Me, Kate National Company has left for the coast where they will open on July 11 at the Philharmonic Auditorium in Los Angeles for four weeks to be followed by a six weeks' engagement in San Francisco at the Curran Theatre. Staged by John C. Wilson, who is responsible for the original production currently playing to standees at every performance at the Century Theatre, the Cole Porter-Sam and Bella Spewack hit also stars Marc Platt and Julie Wilson features Benny Baker, and has choreography by Hanya Holm.

• • •

Anita Grannis, one of the featured players this week in Brett Warren's production of **Papa Is All** at the Southhold Playhouse, Southold, L. I., has completed a new version of Cinrerella, based on the old French fairy tale by Charles Perrault, which will be presented at the Playhouse for special children's performances commencing July 20.

Barnard Rubin is on leave of absence, writing a book. On his return in September he will resume his Broadway Beat column, drama reviewing and editing of the feature section.

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Davis Tells Jury About Violence Against Negroes

(Continued from Page 1)

in the City Council in January, 1944.

"If anybody here can have any doubt that Mr. Davis is against race discrimination," the judge remarked sarcastically, "I don't know who they are. You've been working on that over and over again. Now you want to show all the bills he put in or some of them."

EAMPLE OF ACTIVITY

Harry Sacher, defense attorney conducting the examination, objected to the court's remarks, stating he had no intention of offering all the Davis bills, but wanted the jury to see a summary of his legislative activity.

Earlier Davis, answering the court's question if he had taken an oath to defend the constitution of the United States when he was sworn in as a councilman, said yes, and added he had sworn also to uphold the constitution of the state of New York.

The judge turned angrily to Davis, telling him he hed not been asked about the constitution of the State of New York.

"Now, Mr. Davis, I warned you several times not to bring in matters ruled out before," the judge said.

Attorney Sacher objected to the court's remarks. The judge turned toward the lawyer. He spoke in a firm but angry voice.

"I am addressing my remarks to Mr. Davis," Judge Medina said. "Three times I have warned him. It is a command. I would think somebody in the defense would advise the witness. When I do something you look surprised. I hope the next time you won't be surprised."

Sacher replied with a question to the court: "May we now return to the trial of the case?"

CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

Sacher asked Davis if he had discussed the teachings and advocacy of the Communist Party in public speeches during his first successful campaign for a councilmanic seat. The judge overruled this question, acting on an objection by Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey.

Sacher then asked the witness if he had discussed force and violence and socialism during the campaign.

"I said those things which were substantially the policy of our party at that time," Davis replied.

The prosecutor objected. The judge ordered: "Strike that out."

"I pointed out we had a big responsibility in New York City of continuing the City Council tradition established by the election of the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell. He had endorsed me as his logical successor."

Prosecutor McGohey was on his feet with another objection.

Judge Medina said: "You were asked to testify on the question of force and violence. I had just sustained an objection on the question of the Negro councilman. Yesterday I warned you against stating the (Angelo) Herndon death penalty."

(Davis had testified Thursday his acting as counsel in 1933 for Herndon, who faced the death penalty in Georgia for leading an unemployed demonstration, brought him to a decision to join the Communist Party).

The judge ordered Davis to confine his remarks to the question of "force and violence."

"I pointed out the Negro people in this country are victims of a system of force and violence that has not yet been eliminated," Davis continued. "A great number of years have gone fleeting by while the Negroes and their allies in the labor movement have been trying to get an anti-lynching bill passed. It was a curious thing this force and violence was practiced and not punished.

"I said that as a member of the City Council I would see to it that police brutality against the Negro people would be wiped out. I gave as an example the March, 1935, violence (in Harlem) against the Negro people."

He told the jury that he had taught that the long existence of police violence against the Negro people in America has been a "springboard for violence against other minorities—Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, Jews and the Catholic people in some parts of the country."

HITLERIAN LIE

"In those speeches you made did you at any time attempt to answer the charge the Communist Party teaches the violent overthrow of the United States government?" Judge Medina asked.

"I said that was just a pure slander and Hitlerian lie against our party," Davis shot back. "This was one of the very strangest things to me as a Negro—force and violence coming from the Communist Party."

He said the charge of "force and violence" leveled against Communists comes from the "fascists, the Ku Kluxers and other groups that practice force and violence against Negroes and other minorities."

Q. I ask you, Mr. Davis, have you ever in your life taught force and violence for the overthrow of the government of the United States or for any other purpose?

A. No, I never did.

The judge then ruled out of evidence a radio speech Davis made Oct. 20, 1943, setting forth the teachings and advocacies of the Communist Party at that time.

Davis told the jury he had been elected to the City Council for his first term in November, 1943, on the Communist ticket.

MET ON ELECTION

He said he had discussed his election as a special meeting of Party leaders and took up the question of policy shortly thereafter. This meeting, he said, was attended by Gilbert Green, Jack Stachel, the late Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and perhaps Eugene Dennis.

"It seems to me if it was just a group that happened to meet, it doesn't mean anything," the judge remarked. "You can go ahead."

"I object to your Honor's statement that something may not have much significance," protested lawyer Sacher. "It is the jury's duty to decide that. This is an intelligent jury and can place their own significance on the testimony."

Davis continued testifying about the meeting of the Party leaders. He said Stachel declared his election had "very great significance," that it was a "victory for the Negro people, the labor movement, a victory for democracy in our city, a victory over redbaiting."

VICTORY FOR UNITY

Green, according to Davis, characterized the election victory as "this very good example of unity of the Negro people with white workers in New York City," a victory "made possible by the Negro people of Harlem and the workers all over Manhattan . . ."

Davis said he addressed the group of party leaders, stating it was his responsibility to try to make New York City a better place to live in for all, irrespective of race, politics or creed. He said he pointed out that while there were only 6,000 Communists in Manhattan, he received more than 43,000 votes in the 1943 elections, showing that a large number of Republicans and Democrats voted for him, and that he must serve all who voted for him in the city legislature.

"I said that my first responsibility was to the New York City Council," Davis testified. "That is not contrary to the principles of Marxism-Leninism. Every little gain that could be squeezed out for the people was in line with Marxism-Leninism. I proposed to live up to the highest principles of my people. I said I could live up to the principles of Marxism-Leninism by fighting to win every gain, win the war and make this a city without discrimination."

Davis said there was a general agreement among the party leaders with his remarks.

Davis opened his second half day of testimony, stating that through reading Marxist classics, other Communist literature and the Daily Worker while he was acting as chief counsel in the Angelo Herndon case he decided to join the Communist Party.

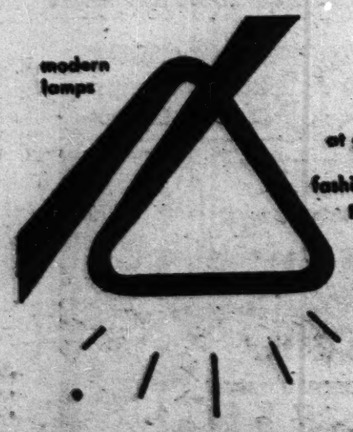
He said he was especially impressed by material showing how under socialism in the Soviet Union it is possible for many nationalities to live together in peace and friendship.

"I began to think what I could do to fight Jimcrow and lynching," he said, "so I joined the Communist Party."

Sacher asked if the Supreme Court in 1937 held that the Georgia insurrection law under which Herndon was convicted (a law outlawing advocacy of violent overthrow of the government) was invalid. The prosecutor objected to the question. Sacher asked the judge to take judicial notice of the Supreme Court decision. The judge refused, remarking it was his "understanding" the court ruled there was insufficient evidence to convict.

Sacher objected to Judge Medina's version of the decision, stating it was an important matter

(Continued on Page 11)



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Davis

(Continued from Page 10)

concerning the intent of Davis to become a Communist.

"What happened in 1937 has no bearing on what he taught in 1933," exclaimed McGohey.

"When the Supreme Court rendered that decision in 1937 it vindicated everything Mr. Davis taught in 1933 (when he became counsel for Herndon)," Sacher replied.

Davis said he remained in Atlanta two years after he joined the Communist Party, and was active in the party, enlisting in the campaign to free the nine innocent Negro Scottsboro boys, and becoming a member of the Scottsboro legal staff headed by the late Joseph R. Brodsky.

As general counsel for the Communist Party in Georgia, Davis said he appealed to Gov. Graves of Alabama for commutation of sentence of Willie Peterson, framed Negro youth.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Among his tasks, he said, was one of helping to publish a weekly paper, **The Southern Worker.**

The witness told how he came to New York in 1935, established a residence and became editor of the **Negro Liberator,** conducting a campaign against the threatened invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini. He told how he joined the staff of the Daily Worker as a reporter and feature writer in January, 1936, became a member of the editorial board in 1938 and served as acting managing editor for a while.

He refuted FBI stoolpigeon Louis Budenz's testimony in which Budenz claimed he was appointed managing editor by William Z. Foster. He said Budenz was nominated for the post of managing editor at a board meeting at which Davis asked to be relieved of his work as acting managing editor. Budenz, he said, accepted the nomination with a speech pledging loyalty to the working class.

In 1942, Davis testified, he was elected secretary of the Harlem Communist Party, but he said he continued his connection with the Daily Worker to this day. He said he still serves as president of the Freedom of Press Publishing Co., publishers of the paper. He said he still writes for the paper and works with the editors in an advisory capacity.

He told how, as a member of the Newspaper Guild, he was arrested with the late Heywood Broun and other newspapermen and fined $10 in 1935 while picketing the **Amsterdam News** during a strike.

Judge Medina admitted into evidence small excerpts from a pamphlet Davis wrote in 1943, "The Negro Peaple and the Communist Party." But before Davis read the excerpts to the jury to show what the Communists taught and advocated, the judge warned he did not want "more about this Jimcrow which we are all pretty clear on."

Judge Medina said testimony on the Party's fight against Jimcrow "is of no value."

War Pact

(Continued from Page 3)

San Francisco, and Esther Holmes Jones, Chairman Peace and Service Committee, Friends General Conference.

Also Prof. Curtis D. MacDougall, Northwestern University; Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, Los Angeles, Rev. E. C. Hoff, Editor of Publications, Church of the Brethren; Alvin B. Christman, President Eastern Division National Farmers Union; Prof. Seymour M. Pitcher, State University of Iowa; and Rev. Stacy Adams, Good Hope Baptist Church, McKinney, Texas.

Deportations

(Continued from Page 2)

sumption not only of Mrs. Johnson and of other aliens but of the Communist Party and of the 11 Communists on trial in Foley Sq.

It is not strange that Mrs. Johnson has been the victim of this outrageous procedure. Mrs. Johnson has for many months been engaged in work which is indispensable to the preparation of the defense case in our trial at Foley Square. Hers is a key position in the preparation of our defense. This fact has long been known to the FBI and the Department of Justice.

The snatching of Mrs. Johnson is a deliberate attempt by the FBI and the Department of Justice to pervert immigration laws for the purpose of crippling our defense. The Department of Justice knows that it cannot prove its case in a fair trial under the infamous Smith Act. In order to expidite its frame-up case it has attempted to deprive the defendants of the services of a key figure in the organization of the defense.

This alone explains the statemen of the Immigration Service of the Department of Justice with respect to Mrs. Johnson that ". . . We don't want her at large. It is best that she be kept in custody."

We urge that all freedom loving Americans protest the illegal detention of Mrs. Johnson and of all other aliens who are now illegally detained.

WFTU

(Continued from Page 3)

mittee of the World Congress of the Partisans for Peace that it institute an International Day in Defense of Peace. On this day vast popular demonstrations should be organized in all countries in protest against the existence of fascist regimes in Spain and Greece, against the colonial wars in Indonesia, Viet-Nam, Malay, etc., against the violation of democratic liberties, and for world unity of the working class.

The WFTU, Kuznetsov continued, must address an appeal to all organizations asking them to intensify their activity in defense of trade union rights and for the defense of labor leaders who have been imprisoned.

The WFTU, democratic trade unions, all those who cherish peace, Kuznetsov stated, must be vigilant against the maneuvers of the enemies of the unity of workers, unmasking their sabotage, isolating them definitely from the masses, reducing them to nothing. The WFTU, he added, must intensify its action to re-constitute trade union unity on a national scale, particularly in those countries where splitting trade union leaders are exerting efforts to deepen the split. AFL affiliates in these countries and their emissaries should be denounced, Kuznetsov declared.

Kuznetsov declared that the WFTU must get new members, particularly the trade union centers of colonial and dependent countries to whose workers it is necessary to dedicate special attention, furnishing them with daily assistance.

Speaking of the international trade union departments, Kuznetsov declared they must receive special care in order that they become important factors in the struggle toward unity and the spreading of the idea of working class internationalism, against the maneuvers of the AFL.

He proposed that the WFTU congress address an appeal in a manifesto to the workers of the world calling for intensification of the struggle against war, for the defense of trade union rights, and for world unity.

Murray, Green Out-Run Trumanites To Throw in Sponge on T-H Repeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Philip Murray and William Green have thrown in the sponge on Taft-Hartley repeal even before the Truman Administration has made up its mind. Democratic leaders conferred with the President at the White House Monday. The question was whether to re-open the issue in the House with the labor committee reporting out some variation of the bill passed in the Senate last Thursday. Or whether to let the bill die in its present state and make Taft-Hartley repeal another campaign issue in 1950. House Speaker Sam Rayburn said the matter has not been decided.

But the CIO and AFL top leadership betrayed no such indecision. They were ready to call off the fight and tell their members that nothing more could be done until the 82nd Congress convenes in January 1951. Both Murray and Green, in statements issued to the press, talked a lot about "political action" in the elections in 1950. Until then, it seems, they are prepared to live with the slave labor law which they and their candidates solemnly pledged to repeal.

★

TO APPRECIATE how utterly indefensible is such an attitude, one should know that Congress will be in session another four weeks this summer and if it wished could stay in session until final action is taken. Secondly, Congress could be recalled for a special session in the fall. Thirdly, Congress will convene in January 1950.

There is no known reason why labor should bear the shackles of T-H for another 18 months or longer. There is no reason why labor should sit back for eighteen months doing nothing about this problem.

Joseph Selly, chairman of the Emergency Conference for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, doesn't go for this line. He told newsmen he and his associates feel Taft-Hartley can be repealed at this session if the leaders of labor will unite behind a program of stirring up grass roots activity.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) agrees. He is actively seeking to secure House action on his repeal bill and has laid a petition on the Speaker's table to bring it up for consideration. That will take 218 signatures and according to reports, it now has 52. But united labor action could guarantee the additional 166 signatures in short order.

It's hard to explain the surrender of Murray and Green except on the predicate that they are trying to get the Truman Democrats off the spot.

★

ONE OF THE BALL-CARRIERS for the administration was Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill), an ADA-er affectionately referred to in the **CIO News** as "a liberal Democrat." His role was aptly summed up by the **United Mine Workers Journal** in its July 1 issue:

"Sen. Douglas — who through the years has been politicking as a liberal—was an all-out repealer of the NAM-T-H law when running for office, but it was Douglas who led off with a totally uncalled for compromise proposal for Presidential power for plant seizure . . . Douglas has blocked a straight vote on repeal of the NAM-T-H law, and in so doing has paved the way for adoption of the Taft amendment providing both seizure and injunctions."

The Douglas amendments also paved the way for the adoption of the Taft omnibus by a vote of 49 to 44 last Thursday.

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'Can't Miss' Is Quick Consensus on New Giants

By Lester Rodney

It only took one look at Monte Irvin and Henry Thompson in pre-game practice at the Polo Grounds Thursday evening to convince fans and players alike that the first Negro players to ever wear Giant uniforms were going to be very helpful.

"They can really rap that ball good, both of them," snorted Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons, ex pitching star now a coach. "That Irvin hit some over the Chesterfield sign near the bullpen."

"Man, he can throw," put in leftfielder Whitey Lockman, "Carl Furillo has the best arm in the league they say but you'll have to prove it to me after I saw Irvin throw."

"Led the league in hitting, didn't he?" pitcher Dave Koslo asked with interest.

After the regular infield finished whirling through pregame practice, Thompson went to second base, teaming for a while with Buddy Kerr and then with George Hausmann, who played short. Though he has a slightly sore arm, and hadn't played second at Jersey City, he quickly drew rapt attention by the fluid manner in which he pivoted and got the ball away in the doubleplay maneuvers. He fielded faultlessly and confidently.

In the Giant dugout I chatted with young Wes Westrum, catcher from Jersey City who had seen Irvin and Thompson play International League ball every day and has enough big league experience to provide a solid base for estimation.

"I don't want to sound as if I'm trying to manage the team or anything like that," he smiled, "but if you ask me what I think of Irvin and Thompson, I'll have to say they can play up here—regular. Irvin I would say is the better hitter. Thompson is a better baserunner, he's really great on the sacks, but both are very fast. Well, the records speak for themselves. Jersey City is in Class AAA ball, so you don't hit .385 with mirrors."

Visiting was Frank Shaugnessy, president of the International League. He stated flatly that in Thompson the Giants had "the best ballplayer our league had, and Irvin was not far behind." Another visitor, old Mike Gonzales, who is known for his caution in appraising ballplayers, said, "I watched these two in Cuba and they are for the big leagues. Can hit hard and run fast."

The fifth place Giants won this night, beating the Phils 11-3. Irvin and Thompson watched from the dugout. After the game, in the Giant clubhouse, I chatted with handsome 28 year old Monte, who lives in Orange, N. J., drives into New York, picking up Thompson in Jersey City en route.

"I hope to be around a while, so I guess we'll be looking to move to New York," he said, "It's a good feeling to be up here at last. I'm anxious to make good, of course, but I don't think I'll be nervous. I think I know what I can do by now. I feel I can play ball in the big leagues. Robinson and Doby and them had it a little rougher, being the first."

How, I asked, did it feel sitting on the bench and watching a ballgame after all the years of playing.

Irvin laughed. "You know something. I've been playing ball of one kind or another ever since I got into high school. Tonight was the first time in my whole life I ever was a member of a team and watched a game, without playing."

TOP SHAPE FOR GAVILAN--RAY



A sweating, loose and easy Ray Robinson Friday at Pompton Lakes reported himself already down to the 147 welterweight limit and "in top shape" for tomorrow night's (Monday) championship fight with Kid Gavilan in Philly's Municipal Stadium.

"No alibis, I feel right," the champ said. "Maybe this heat brought the weight down more naturally than it would go otherwise but whatever it is, I'm ready."

And in his final brisk ringwork he looked indeed like the peerless Ray who has lone only one fight, that to a middleweight, Jake LaMotta, whom he beat four other times, and who has been rated by many the top fighter in history, pound for pound, in his prime. There is no doubt that forced to keep fighting as a welterweight when he would prefer moving up in the middle class, he still has a tremendous pride in his 147 pound title and will brook no challenge to it. His followers say Gavilan is in for a bad night.

But up at the Catskill Mountain hotel where he is training, the improved Kid, claiming that lightweight champ Ike Williams, whom he beat two out of three, hits harder than the 1949 Robinson, predicted that he would knock Ray out. "I'll make a target of his thin waist to start," he said, "And when he's good and tired around the 6th I'll knock him out."

Robinson will enter the ring a slight favorite.

Take home a subscription to the Daily Worker . . . today!

WEEKEND SCHEDULE

SATURDAY

Giants at Ebbets Field, 1:30
Senators at Yankee Stadium, 2:00
Soccer: Kamraterna of Sweden vs. New York All Stars, Triboro Stadium, prelim, 1 p.m.

SUNDAY

Giants at Ebbets Field, 2 p.m.
Senators at Yankee Stadium (2), 2 p.m.
Negro League: Chicago Giants vs. N. Y. Cubans at Polo Grounds (2), 2 p.m.

Ezzard Gives 'Em a Lesson

Ezzard Charles, new heavyweight champion of the world, gave out a few free lessons in sportsmanship and what it means to be a fighting, unafraid champion when he signed last week to meet Gus Lesnevich in N. Y. Aug. 10 Lesnevich, while light heavyweight champion, consistently gave Ezzard the old runaround for that title despite the fact that the Cincinnati socker was rated number one contender in everybady's book.

Now, less than two months after winning the most cherished prize fistiana has to offer, Charles signs Lesnevich for a title crack, thus risking being the shortest lived heavyweight champ in history. However, he is confident he can beat the 33-year-old Lesnevich despite the latter's righthand

RODNEY PREDIX!

1. RAY ROBINSON to flash some of his old form and beat Kid Gavilan decisively, knocking him down but not keeping the improved Kid on the canvas.

2. The National League to jolt the American League for a change in Tuesday's All Star game at Ebbets Field, with Reese and Robinson, top keystone duo in modern history, showing them how.

Joe DiMaggio to find the range for the A. L. A free scoring game. Even give you the jump on the National League batting order, selected next Tuesday before the game by Manager Southworth: Reese, Robinson, Musial, Kiner, Mize, Marshall, Kazak, Seminick (or Campanella if Andy is still unable to catch).

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The 'Western Concept' in Chattanooga

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD. Let me quote the first sentence of an article in Monday's New York Times entitled Chattanooga Fans Honor Losing Chief.

By JOHN F. POPHAM
(Special to the New York Times)

"CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Against a colorful background of rebel yells and traditional southern courtesies, some 6,000 fans gathered today to honor the president of a steadily losing baseball team in a ceremony that symbolized the sportsmanship concept in western civilization."

They once accused the Daily Worker sports section of "dragging politics into sports" because of its campaign to end discrimination in baseball. But what have we here? Nothing less than the dragging of the cold war right into minor league baseball (Class AA)!

The fascinating part of this sentence is the relating of western civilization—by which of course they mean dear old capitalism—with steady losing. The Times' Mr. Popham has something there. Clearly here is a man with historical perspective, and, what's more, he's been reading the news from China, the Paris Peace Conference, the new democracies and the rising movement for socialism all over the world.

But steady losing is one thing and a "sportsmanship concept" about losing is something quite different. Have you heard anything lately in a sporting vein from world capitalism to this general effect? "We know when we're licked. We've had our day and we're clearly all through. Sporting thing to do is end outmoded capitalism, with its imperialism, fascism, depressions and wars, and say to the people everywhere—take over your own countries."

The Opposition Rubbed It In

THE ORDINARY READER is also apt to be quite puzzled over exactly what Popham means by "traditional southern courtesies." Could he be, perhaps, referring to the traditional courtesy of herding the Negro fans among the 6,000 paying customers into a small, uncovered jimcrow stand? Surely he isn't making reference to the item in yesterday's Daily Worker which read, "Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Miss Hattie Cook, 28-year-old Negro woman, of High Point, N. C., was shot by a white cafe operator, O. L. Werst, Friday night and critically wounded."

(By the way, Mr. Popham's story does not say whether the noble western motif of the day extended to doing away with the usual sordid procedure of collecting a buck or so from every one of the 6,000 customers and transferring same to the coffers of the steadily "losing" Mr. Engel.)

Continuing his lilting description of the event—way down in the story we discover that the visiting Birmingham Barons, presumably playing the role of eastern barbarians, were mean enough to win both games 7-3 and 8-2—The Times' man writes:

"They not only epitomized the western belief that it's the way you play the game that counts, but in the shadow of Lookout Mountain, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, hallowed battle grounds of the Civil War, they touched upon the firm conviction of their Confederate ancestors that a lost cause could accept defeat with pride and glory. With the . . . Lookouts . . . wallowing in seventh place and rapidly headed for eighth and last place in the standings, the club president, Joe Engel, was given a "Day" by the fans just because he has been trying so hard to find a winning combination."

Later we discover that the Chamber of Commerce had a small hand in the proceedings.

Isn't Somebody Mixed Up Here?

THIS "WESTERN BELIEF" that winning is not the important thing is, I must confess, something quite new to me. I had always thought the big idea of free enterprise was every man for himself, never mind how you get it as long as you get it, everything goes, look out for number one all the time and to hell with the suckers. And, in the field of sports, didn't the popular Leo Durocher write a popular snarling "western" book entitled Nice Guys Don't Win, detailing the way to crack a few bones if necessary to emerge victorious?

The new western concept reducing winning to its true minor role will certainly be hailed by a lot of the western teams, notably the St. Louis Browns (won 22, lost 50), the Chicago White Sox (won 30, lost 44), the Chicago Cubs (won 28, lost 45), Pittsburgh Pirates (won 31, lost 40), and Cincinnati Reds (won 29, lost 41).

The Browns, particularly, who have won only one pennant in all the years of organized ball, can touch upon the firm conviction of their ancestors that a lost cause can accept defeat with pride and glory—not to mention handsome sums of money from the Red Sox and Yanks for such chattel as Stephens, Kramer, Zarilla and Sanford. Say, St. Louis fans, how about a "Day" for the brothers De Witt, the losingest of the losing, the most western of the West?

Down near the end of Mr. Popham's article he lets go of the western ideal symbolism which had stirred him to his roots. With a trace of competent journalistic filling in, forgetting the soaring dignity with which he had earlier invested Mr. Engel's Day, he describes some of the Chattanooga prexy's goings on, as follows: ". . . a few years ago he traded a shortstop for a 30-pound turkey. One year when the Lookouts were in a slump he tried to pep things up by putting canaries in cages throughout the stadium."

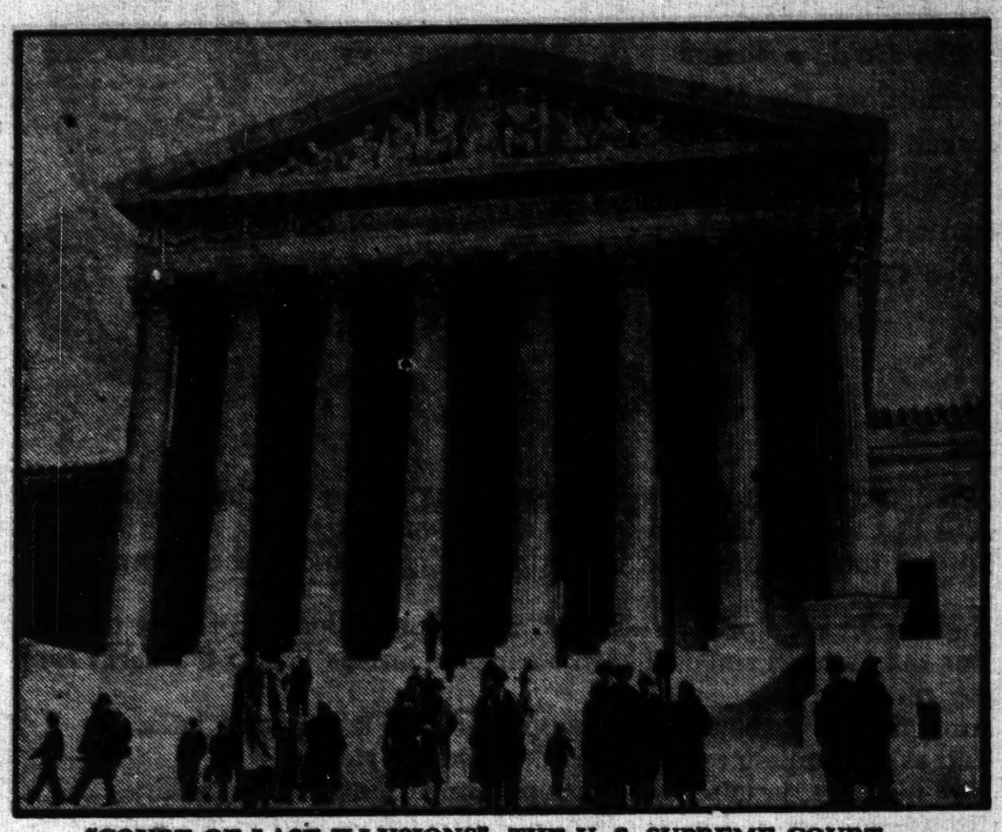
The turkey is not to be confused with the Turkey we received in the Truman Doctrine trade for our democratic heritage.

"The music," continues Mr. Popham of the Times, "was sweet but seldom was heard above the shrill 'birds' the fans gave the players."

I declare. What happens here to our western concept of spotting losing?

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY JULY 10, 1949 SECTION 2



"COURT OF LAST ILLUSIONS"—THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

Judges Are Not Czars

By JOSEPH NORTH

The power to find a witness guilty of "contempt" has led to many abuses of judicial authority. It infringes on the constitutional rights of the individual and usurps the functions of the executive and legislative arms of the government. It has been fought in the past by the people, and today —with the anti-labor injunction again coming into widespread use to shackle labor—the people will need again to curb the power of the courts.

"The time is past in the history of the world when any living man or body of men can be set on a pedestal and decorated with a halo. True, many criticisms may be, like their authors, devoid of good taste, but better all sorts of criticism than no criticism at all. The moving waters are full of life and health; only in the still waters is stagnation and death." — Justice Brewer, 1898, regarding the right to criticise judges without incurring the penalty of contempt.

ORGANIZED LABOR has a vast stake in winning the freedom of the four Communists now in prison on contempt charges, a stake far greater than the average man in the union realizes.

The coal miner should realize it readily, for he saw his union fined $1,400,000 because Judge Goldsborough ruled it in contempt.

Contempt powers are used to enforce labor injunctions.

The heavy damage that labor has suffered thereby is involved in the judge's powers to say who is in contempt, why he is in contempt and to decree punishment.

In this area of jurisprudence the judge has arbitrary powers akin to a Czar over his realm. He can say, with King Louis of France, "I Am The State." He is judge, jury and legislator rolled into one. He charts the boundaries of the "crime"—which is ordinarily a legislative action, and hence behaves as legislator.

He prosecutes the crime, and hence assumes the executive powers of the state.

He sentences the defendant, and hence retains judiciary power.

In brief, his power of contempt contradicts the basic democratic precept that separates the various state functions—legislative, judicial, executive.

This assumption of power has traditionally alarmed the public and the people have pressed for laws to curb the judge's powers, laws like the Norris-La Guardia Act.

A Host of Abuses In Judge's Power

The struggle is an old one: it dates back into the Middle Ages when a judge, in his Star Chamber, could decree a man guilty of contempt and have the defendant's thumb sheared off as penalty.

An old saying among legal scholars goes to the effect that "Of all forms of tyranny none is worse than judicial tyranny."

It is not at all an accident that the struggle for political liberty is tightly related to the struggle against the tyranny of judges.

History abounds with instances where the judge used contempt powers to do things a legislature itself couldn't do.

A vivid example was the notorious Judge Chase who presided over the trials in the Alien and Sedition days and was impeached after Jefferson won office. Bloody Judge Jefferies has become a legal byword.



A host of abuses is implicit in the judge's powers of contempt. Here are a few: the judge decrees that his dignity, his office, has been "offended." Normally, the citizen knows why he is sentenced to jail—for a legislature fixed the "boundaries" of the crime. If a defendant, say, has picked a pocket, the crime is in the statute books, its "boundaries" are fixed. In contempt the judge charts his own boundaries.

More: the pickpocket has the right to a jury trial. But the judge sentences criminal contempt without a jury trial. He is judge and jury. And the defendant is tried by the very man who charges him with crime.

This violates another tenet of our jurisprudence: that no man can sit in judgment in his own cause.

Examples of Abuses At Foley Square

So here we see an American citizen, one Harold Medina, charge that Citizen Gilbert Green committed a crime called criminal contempt. There is no indictment, no grand jury has brought a true bill, but the man who claims a grievance punishes another man to an unlimited term in prison. For in this case at Foley Square, not even the judge knows how long the trial will take.

Moreover: Citizen Green wishes to appeal the judge's decision. Here again the defendant is at the mercy of the other citizen who happens to sit on the bench. The judge has control of the record: he "certifies" what happened. And the logic is that the Court of Appeals will accept the judge's version.

So that when Judge Medina contends that Gus Hall and Henry Winston "took a step" toward him when they rose to protest the Gates' citation, his word would most likely prevail over that of the defendants.

In this instance, as everybody in the court knew, as the hostile press knew, no such thing happened. Had it, you can bet your bottom dollar it would have made headlines. The biased reporters with hawk's eyes ready to light on any iota that can be used against the defendants would have noticed it.

Frankfurter Warns The Judiciary

Space prevents the recital of many more abuses, but this much must be said. Even the Supreme Court has ruled that judges are not above criticism. Judge Frankfurter, in the famous Bridges vs. California decision wrote: "Judges, as persons, or courts as institutions are entitled to no greater immunity from criticisem than other persons or institutions. Just because the holders of judicial office are identified with the interests of justice they may forget their common human frailties."

He continues to say that there have sometimes been "martinets upon the benches as there have been pompous wielders of authority who have used the paraphernalia of power in support of what they called their dignity." And the Supreme Court Justice concludes that, "therefore the judges must be kept mindful of their limitations and of their ultimate public responsibility by a vig-

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

A Radiant Witness at the Trial at Foley Square

Mike Gold, a former columnist on the Daily Worker, is now in Paris from where he sends this poem on the trial of the twelve Communist leaders.

A Poem by Mike Gold



I.

A radiant Witness appeared one morning at the trial in Foley Square,
And lit the dark tomb of justice with a sudden glory
So that the Judge rapped for order and commanded the return of old darkness
And the Prosecutor tore his shirt and wept his loudest, falsest tears
But the Witness smiled like the sun that brings life to the earth each morning;
Around him warbled all his happy birds of a thousand hues,
Tall as a mountain and calm as the morning star,
And his roses, jasmine and lilacs perfumed the sickly legal air;
He was a glory and a rebellion in that courtroom in Foley Square!

II.

"I am Humanity," said the radiant witness.
"Once a plant in the salt primeval ooze of the beginnings
"But struggling through millions of years until I achieved motion
"And victory, I, the first animal, a one-celled swimming thing
"Humblest neuter of life, a mere food ingester and expeller
"Yet within that crude protoplasm carrying the spark of progress.
"It left me no peace, it urged on and onward,
"Forward to the human brain and to the stars!
"O, Prosecutor, you would have stopped evolution at that one-celled animal,
"Cried sedition! and froze life at its beginnings had you been there,
"You would have fought progress than as you fight it now in this stale trial in Foley Square!"

III.

"The enemies of progress are the servants of death!
"Progress is the clear running blood of the world!
"With Galileo, Descartes, Jefferson, Diderot, Garibaldi and the long line of heroes of progress
"The mole, the wild pig, the beetle and the tiger would rule the earth.
"You, ladies and gentlemen of the Jury, would be serfs in England or Egypt wearing the iron collar of slavery
"Had not Wat Tyler or Moses and men like William Foster bled and died for your freedom.
"William Foster and these Communists are the sons of Abe Lincoln who freed the slaves.
"In them brightly burns the spark of progress that has carried humanity from the single cell to the stars.
"One must choose between the mole and beetle and Karl Marx and Frederich Engels who fought for world brotherhood.
"No; no, Persecutors, you can never conquer Voltaire and Lenin and the long line of heroes of progress.
"Hitler's feudal axe and Chiang Kai-shek's barbarian sword could not behead the future of Asia and Europe,
"Neither can this trial turn the land back to witchcraft, slavery and the caveman's lair,
"Rave, falsify, accuse as you will! Ineffectual is this venomous trial in Foley Square!"





IV.

He smiled. He scattered his flowers. Then turned from speech to music.
He led his birds in song and conducted with Beethoven and Bach a vast symphony of progress.
O, how he made us see the beautiful people walking hand in hand over the roads of the future!
Their fields so green and pleasant, their clean factories filled with the song of socialist labor!
They trusted each other with deep affection, they were no longer rivals and enemies to each other.
Among them no more the human gargoyles and monsters bred by capitalism, diseased, envious traitors and thieves!
There was food now for all; art end education enough for all, and no one could miss happiness.
Not a man, woman or child starved for love; there was love for all, comradeship and love, love everywhere!
And not an unswept, forgotten corner in that socialist future concealed such hatred as this trial in Foley Square!

V.

We wept with joy and wonder at the music of the future
But blind fascist bats and evil social democrats swooped down from the eaves and squeaked their infernal rages
And liberal turncoats and Nazi snakes crawled from under the floor to befoul Humanity, the radiant witness.
And through all the doors and windows swarmed American armies of hired stoolpigeons, bloodworms and spies slimy with sin,
And the mad preachers, millionaires and statesmen stormed in waving their atom bombs and screaming like witch-doctors and threatening death to Humanity.
Yet he smiled at them. He grew vaster until his might dissolved the walls and roofs of the courtroom.
Now we were under the sky. The noise of bats and spies and atom-bombers was dimmed.
And out here, the Jury first could hear the marching of the hosts of Humanity!
Witnesses, witnesses! China's brave millions, Mother Russia's noble masses and Latin-America, proud with her aspirations.
All Europe waving ancient banners, and following her new star, and Africa chanting powerfully for progress—
Karl Marx on every horizon! Communists on all the roads! The seas crowded with their ships! The sky with their wings!
So it grew clear to the Jury that this Communism was no cheap little movie but probably the future of man
And that the 12 Americans on trial could be no cheap cellar criminals, but were probably men like Tom Paine or Wendell Phillips, decent men who loved humanity and progress enough to lead, to suffer and to dare.
And the great dawning world of a new Humanity was bigger than America; it was surely vaster, saner, more meaningful than this dim, bat-filled little courtroom in Foley Square!

—MICHAEL GOLD.

The Adventures of Smedley Among the Bourgeoisie

A FABLE OF OUR TIMES

By ROBERT E. HART



ONCE UPON A TIME there was a young man named Smedley who liked to read books. Now Smedley, as you must know, was the son of middle-class but honest parents. They loved him very much, and decided to pay his way to college, in order that he might become a Scholar.

When Smedley graduated from college he was a very well educated young man, but while everyone admired his knowledge, no one wanted to pay him for it. So Smedley decided to seek his fortune in the world of Business.

After many adventures he got a job as a Clerk in an office. It was not a very important job, and it did not pay him very much Money, so Smedley went to see the Boss. Said Smedley: "I feel that I am cut out for Bigger Things."



Now, you must know that this Boss was a Great Liberal who gave free advice to his employes, and he took young Smedley aside and spoke to him like a father to a son. "The secret of success in Business," he said, "is that everyone who works hard can get to the Top."

Smedley had just graduated from College, and he quickly figured out that if everyone worked hard and got to the Top, there would be no one left on the Bottom. However, he held his tongue and went back to his desk, resolved to work harder than everyone else, so that he could get to the Top first.

• • •

AFTER a while he thought he was ready for a promotion, so he went once more to the Boss. "I would like to give you a promotion," said the Boss, "but you are such a good Clerk that I could never find another to take your place." Still, Smedley was not discouraged, and he went back to his desk and worked overtime to train another Clerk to take his place.

After a while he thought he was ready for a promotion, so he went once more to the Boss. This time the Boss agreed to give him a promotion. "I will make you a Junior Executive," said the Boss, "but until you have gained some experience as a Junior Executive, I cannot pay you any extra Money." Smedley did not think much of this arrangement, but he held his tongue, for he did not want the Boss to think that he was more interested in making Money than in getting to the Top.

After a while he thought he was ready to ask for more Money, so he went once more to the Boss. "I would like to give you more Money," said the Boss, "but we are in a Slump, and there is not even enough Money for me. In fact, until conditions improve, you must work for less."

At this point, Smedley lost his faith in the Capitalist System.

• • •

NOW, it so happened that while at college Smedley had been taught that everybody must have a Way of Life, and he believed it. When Smedley lost his



faith in Capitalism, he felt very empty inside. He needed something to believe in which would be different from Capitalism. But when Smedley had set out to seek his fortune in the world of Business, the first thing he had learned was that there are only two Ways of Life: Capitalism, which is Wonderful, and Communism, which is Terrible.

"What a pickle to be in!" thought Smedley. "Since I do not believe in Capitalism any more, and since I must believe in something, and since the only other thing to believe in is Communism, then it follows that through no fault of my own I have come to believe in something which is Terrible!" There was no escaping the logic of this conclusion.

Still, Smedley was not satisfied with his new Way of Life. "How can I believe in Communism," he asked himself,



"if I know nothing about it except that it is Terrible?" For it was a fact that none of the books that Smedley had read said anything about Communism except that it was Terrible.

Now, while it was true that Smedley had sought his fortune in the world of Business, he was most of all a Scholar, and the first thing that came into his head was to go to the Public Library to read some books on Communism. Sure enough, there he found a whole shelf of books on the subject, and most of them were new books, which explained why he had never read them before.

• • •

SMEDLEY decided to start at one end of the shelf and read through to the other end, but before he had gone very far he discovered that all the authors were prejudiced, one way or the other. Partiality disturbed Smedley, for he had been taught in college that whoever takes sides loses his objectivity and can no longer be trusted to tell the truth. So whenever an author had a good word to say for Communism, Smedley balanced him against another who said the opposite. The result was that all the opinions cancelled each other out, and Smedley knew no more than when he started.

"Where shall I go to learn about Communism?" wondered Smedley. "If I go to a Capitalist, he will say it is Terrible, whereas if I go to a Communist, he will say it is Wonderful." Smedley thought and thought, and at last he decided to seek the advice of Impartial Authority. "I will consult an Anti-Capitalist-Anti-Communist," reasoned Smedley, and off he went.

• • •

THE first Impartial Authority that Smedley found was a Businessman, a Great Soul, and a charter member of Republicans For Roosevelt.

"It is true," admitted the Businessman, "that Capitalism is not yet perfect, but that is no reason to abandon it in favor of Communism, which confiscates private property and is therefore against human nature."

"Well, Capitalism is against my nature," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Businessman, "don't take my word for it. Ask a Labor Leader."

So Smedley found a Labor Leader, a Great Soul, who strove for harmony between the classes.

"It is true," admitted the Labor Leader, "that Capitalism is hard on the people, but Bosses and Workers would learn to understand each other's problems if only the Communists would stop making trouble."



"Well, my Boss and I understood each other well enough," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Labor Leader, "don't take my word for it. Ask a Preacher."

So Smedley found a Preacher, a Great Soul, who believed that everyone should be free to worship any God whatsoever.

"It is true," said the Preacher, "that Capitalism is sinful, but it can find salvation through Godliness, whereas Communism repudiates God, and is therefore doomed."

"Well, Communism seems to be growing stronger every day," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Preacher, "don't take my word for it. Ask an Atheist."

So Smedley found an Atheist, a Great Soul, who had once broken up a Bible class.

"It is true," admitted the Atheist, "that Capitalism is a fraud, and so is all Religion a fraud, and especially the Communist Religion, which is worst of all, having the Manifesto for a Gospel, the Kremlin for a Vatican, and Stalin for a Pope."

"Well, either you or the Preacher is pulling my leg," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Atheist, "don't take my word for it. Ask a Socialist."

So Smedley found a Socialist, a Great Soul much admired by the Capitalists for his good manners.

"It is true," admitted the Socialist, "that Capitalism is declining and if we stand by patiently it will eventually collapse."

"Well, I don't know how much longer I can wait," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Socialist, "don't take my word for it. Ask an Old Revolutionary."

So Smedley found an Old Revolutionary, a Great Soul who had once been exiled to Siberia.

"It is true," admitted the Old Revolutionary, "that Capitalism must be abolished by the Workers. Unfortunately, nobody understands Marx but me. The Workers have been misled by that upstart Lenin."

"Well, he seems to have influenced a sizable following," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Old Revolutionary, "don't take my word for it. Ask a Refugee from Bolshevism.

So Smedley found a Refugee from Bolshevism, a Great Soul who had escaped from behind the Iron Curtain in an American Limousine.

"It is true," admitted the Refugee from Bolshevism, "that Lenin was a great leader. Unfortunately, Stalin has betrayed the Revolution."

"Well, the Capitalist appear to think otherwise," said Smedley.

"In that case," replied the Refugee from Bolshevism, "don't take my word for it. Ask a Domestic Renegade."

So Smedley found a Domestic Renegade who had moved around so far to the Left of the Communist Party that he found himself to the Right of General Motors.

"It is true," admitted the Domestic Renegade, "that the Communists have developed a Wonderful Theory. It is too bad that in Practice they are so Backward."

"Well," said Smedley, "I wonder why it is that all you Anti-Capitalist-Anti-Communists arrive at the same conclusion. In spite of all your differences, you agree that Communism is Terrible."

• • •

SMEDLEY WAS far from satisfied. The more he thought about Communism, the more curious he became. He could understand why the Capitalists were against it, but why were the Impartial authorities against it? And how could they be against it if they were Impartial? It was very confusing.

"I think," said Smedley, "that I will seek the advice of a Communist."

No sooner said than done.

"I want to know," demanded Smedley, "why Communism is Terrible."

"The first thing for you to understand," said the Communist, "is that it is not Terrible."

"Then why, persisted Smedley, "does everyone say it is Terrible?"

"The second thing for you to understand," said the Communist, "is that only those who are against it say it is Terrible."

"Well," inquired Smedley, "what do those who are not against it say about it?"

"That I can tell you," replied the Communist, and he did.

When he had finished, Smedley thought for a long time. "Why didn't I come to you sooner?" he asked.

"You came as soon as you were ready," replied the Communist. "Had you begun as a Worker instead of a Scholar, you might not have been delayed so long."

"But are you not a Scholar?" inquired Smedley.

"As a Worker concerned with improving the material conditions of life," said the Communist, "I find it necessary to study society. In that sense, I am a Scholar."

"For my part," said Smedley, "I am a Scholar trying to earn a living. In that sense, I am a Worker."

"Then we have something in common," observed the Communist.

"But can you provide me with a better Way of Llife?" asked Smedley.

"No," returned the Communist, "but I can show you how you can help to win it for yourself and your fellow workers."

And he did.

And so it was that after many curious adventures among the Bourgeoisie, Smedley at last discovered what side he was on, and he lived happily ever afterward.



Nehru -- Chiang Kai-shek of India

The present head of the government of India won renown when he stood with the people against British imperialism. But now he has made a deal with that same imperialism, and the Nehru government has become a tyranny more brutal than ever. Here are shocking facts on the situation in British imperialism's new partner—the India of Nehru.

Representative of the All-India Trade Union Congress at the Paris Peace Congress

By R. M. JAMBHEKAR

PARIS

THE LAST YEAR and a half since the "transfer of power to Indian hands" has made it quite plain that the national-bourgeois leadership of the Congress obtained the reins of power by signing a treacherous deal with British imperialism. The subservient big bourgeoisie with their close ties with British and American monopolies, and their Congress champions sold India's freedom for a deal with British imperialism in order to save their parasitic privileges from the advancing sweep of democratic forces.

Only yesterday, before the sell out, while they were still struggling for a deal, they had promised the abolition of landlordism and the liquidation of the hated princely order. They had promised the nationalization of all British-owned assets, of basic industries in India, and had given loud assurances that they would stand by all the democratic rights and liberties cherished by our working people and the anti-imperialist intelligentsia. Some of them had even proclaimed their "solidarity" with the world anti-imperialist forces headed by the great Soviet Union, and defined Congress rule as the rule of the workers and peasants of India.

Even on the day that the deal with British imperialism took final shape, Pandit Nehru, in a message to the nation, declared:

"The future beckons to us. Whither do we go and what shall be our endeavour? To bring freedom and opportunity to the common man, to the peasants and workers of India."

"Achievements" of The Nehru Regime

But Congress rule in practice has turned out to be an anti-democratic alliance between Indian monopoly capitalists, the feudal princes and landlords, to continue the collaboration with imperialism and to retain the old, rotten order, left in their charge by the imperialists.

They are creating a "Republic" whose main preoccupation is to remain within the British Empire.

They are "abolishing" landlordism, not by confiscating their lands and giving them to the tiller, but by persuading willing landlords to sell a part of their fabulous landholdings to peasants who are rich enough to buy it.

They have "liquidated" the princely states which constituted one third of the territory of India by uniting 563 of them into 25 larger feudal principalities, with the bigger robber princes as the sovereign heads, and the smaller parasites guaranteed an annual ransom equal to their original loot.

They have created "responsible governments" in the states by marching against the states' people, whose armies of resistance were marching against the princely autocrats and had all but succeeded in bringing them to their knees. Indian Government troops marched in not to dethrone the princes, but to disarm the people and to reinstate the princes.

Vows Death to Every Communist

The first act of the commander of the Indian army which marched into Hyderabad, ostensibly against the Nizam and his fascist legions, the Rakar's was to reinstate the defeated Nizam and to ban the Communist Party of Hyderabad.

The Communist Party was the leader and organizer of the heroic army of peasant partisans that created the first hard-won island of people's democracy in India, on the soil of Telengana, liberating 2,500 villages and giving over 100,000 acres of land, formerly owned by the Nizam's gauleiters, to the toiling peasantry. On an area of 13,00 square miles over 5,000,000 working people built the rule of people's committees.

The "victorious" Indian army is today busy building "responsible government" in Hyderabad under the aegis of the Nizam. It is sending out punitive expeditions to drown the peasant partisans in blood. In a recent speech in Hyderabad, Sardar Patel, India's Home Minister, boasted: "I will not allow a single Communist to live. . . ."

The Indian authorities have built a Hitlerite concentration camp in Hyderabad State to carry out this threat. In this camp, in cages that could hold at the most about 40 persons are locked over 120 persons; and they are ordered to lie down. He who so much as raises his head is instantly mauled and then shot. Partisan fighters are tied to motor trucks and dragged through the streets.

Many a fighter is burned alive while the guards laugh. The police have seized 4,000 partisans after the "defeat" of the Nizam. But the people's militia of Telengana has proved a tenacious plant that has fired the imagination of the starving, land-hungry toilers throughout India with a radiant glimpse of their glorious future.

People's Uprisings Drowned in Blood

In Tehri, a small state with a population of 500,000 on the southern slopes of the Himalayan ranges, the United Provinces Congress Government played the same despicable role. Under the united front banner of the Communist Party and the states peoples organization, the people rose in revolt against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja. The oppressed and impoverished peasants formed the backbone of this struggle for land and democracy. The revolt spread from one region of the state to another.

In a battle between the peasant partisans and the Maharaja's forces on January 12, 1948, Nagendra Dutt Selani, the popular Communist leader of the peasants, was shot dead. This led to another uprising throughout the state and the peasants began to march on the capital. The frightened Maharaja sent an SOS to the Congress Government of the United Provinces. The armed police of the U.P. Government marched on Tehri to prevent "chaos and anarchy," disarmed and repressed the partisans and saved and rehabilitated the princely order, after incorporating the state into the United Provinces.

The Indian Government has given up the idea of nationalization of either foreign-owned or Indian monopolies for a publicly announced period of ten years. As a matter of consolation to the workers they have solemnly promised to "reconsider the situation" at the end of 1958! They have assured the British and American monopolies that "the government will so frame their policy as to enable further foreign capital to be invested in India on terms and conditions that are mutually advantageous."

Abolition of All Civil Liberties

The government has ushered in the "rule of the workers and peasants" by putting over 25,000 Communists, trade union leaders, workers, fighters and organizers of the All-India Peasant Congress and the All-India Students' Federation, behind bars, and by launching a reign of blood and terror against every indication of organized democratic protest and action.

The Indian Government has "upheld" the freedom of speech, press assembly and organization by giving a free hand to the rapacious antics of India's landlords, princes, capitalists, as well as Anglo-American hunters for cheap labor, while banning the Communist Party branches in several places and a number of trade unions and peasant unions, and ruthlessly breaking up women's, peasants', students' and workers' meetings and conferences with tear gas, batons and fire.

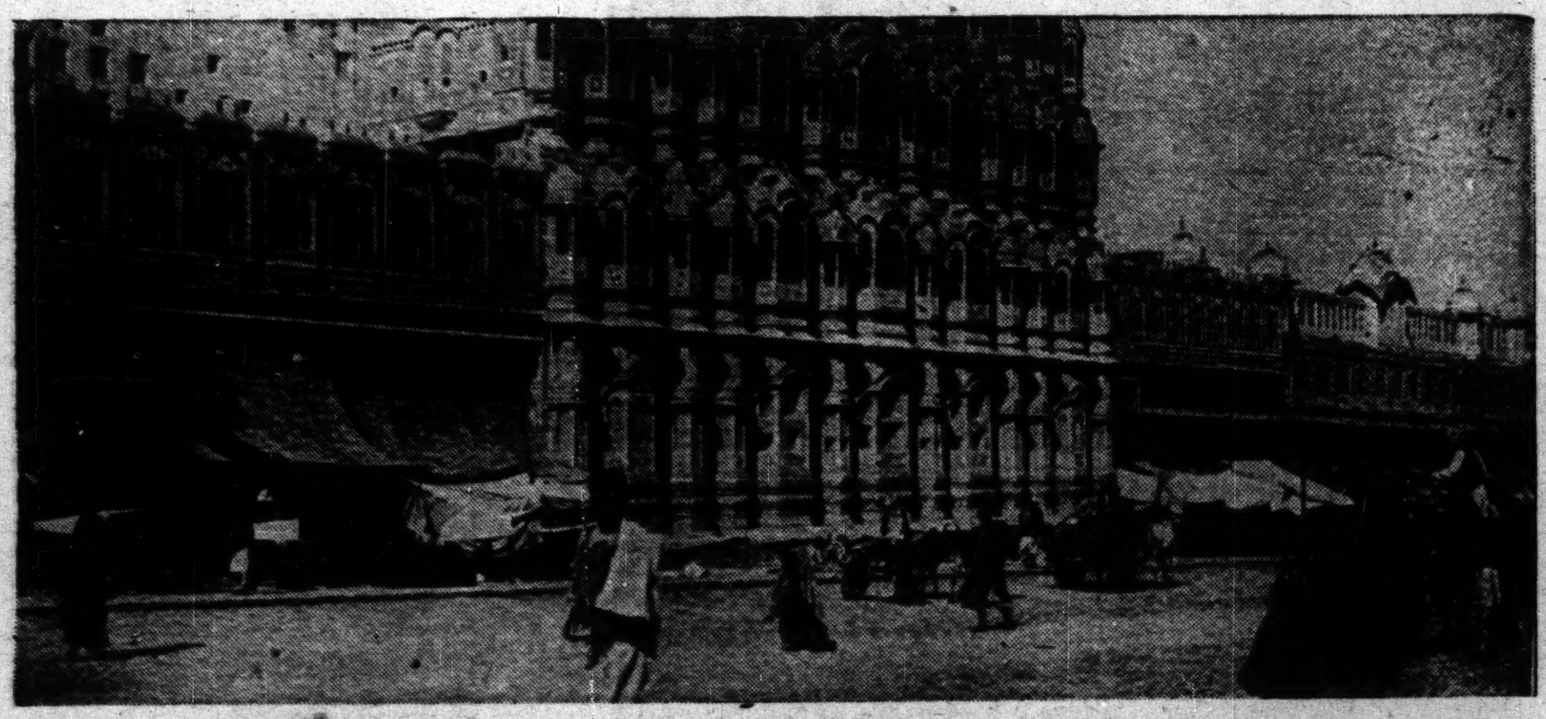
They have virtually illegalized the Communist Party of India by issuing warrants of arrest for the leading cadres. They virtually liquidated the workers' right to strike through a Machiavellian Trade Disputes Act, victimization and vindictive repression.

The Public Security Measures Acts as "improved upon" and harnessed by Congress Governments in the Provinces, have empowered police officers above a certain rank to arrest without a warrant any person, if the officer concerned is satisfied that such a person is acting, or is likely to act, in a manner prejudicial to public safety. These police officers again have been given the authority to detain persons so arrested for a period of fifteen days. Further, according to this Act the provincial govern-

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)



Nehru (left) and Chiang Kai-shek with Mme. Chiang during the Indian's visit to Chungking during the war.



. . . AND THIS IS INDIA—A score of men do the work that could be done by one truck.



THIS IS INDIA—The fabulous Palace of Signs at Jaipur. . . .

Thunder Out of China Crosses the Sea

And in the Chinese Community of San Francisco, the political atmosphere lightens and clears. How the imapct of the Liberation Armies shakes the grip of the Kuomintang on Chinese in America.

By TED KALMAN

SAN FRANCISCO

IT WAS like a spring thaw. In mid-winter, toward the end of January, when the People's Liberation Army marched into Peiping, ancient capital of Kublai Khan and the Manchu emperors, San Francisco's Chinatown remained impassive.

But in mid-spring, toward the end of April, when the Liberation tide surged across the great Yangtze, engulfed Nanking, swept on toward Shanghai and beyond, San Francisco's Chinatown began to thaw out. And as the Liberation Army roared farther south, closer and closer to Canton, where most of San Francisco's Chinese have kinfolk, the largest Chinese community outside of the Orient was visibly astir.

Now, a new freedom of the Chinese language press and an opportunity to learn the truth about New China is clearing the air for the 30,000 San Francisco Chinese, jammed into tuberculosis ridden tenements, back shop living quarters, cellar dwellings and above-store apartments.

The freedom comes from the collapse of a tight censorship imposed by the heavy hand of the local Kuomintang (KMT), which maintains headquarters at 844 Stockton St. The smashing of censorship is the work of Chinatown residents who feel a bond with China's liberators—visiting students, workers' and youth groups.

A New Paper Hits the Streets

Most dramatic evidence of the weakening of the KMT stranglehold over Chinatown was a public celebration after the liberation of Nanking. The cellar hall of the Chinese Workers Mutual Aid Association, 737½ Clay St., overflowed with people. The sidewalk and street were crowded in an unheard of demonstration of 200 people anxious to participate in the fete.

Why could not such a pro-Republic gathering be held six months ago? Were not the sponsoring associations and the participating Chinese Youth League, Overseas Chinese Democratic League, and Light Cavalry Literature Association present then?

The groups were organized before, but conditions in Chinatown were different. At that time no mail was being received from liberated areas. People here were not hearing from hard-pressed relatives that since liberation prices were halved, black market corruption had been wiped out and more food was available.

On May 4, the first Chinese language newspaper dedicated to printing news from New China and the truth about the liberation movement, hit the streets. It is called **The China Weekly**. People crowded the news-stands waiting for it on the day advertised for its appearance.

Ma Ni, 26-year-old member of **The China Weekly** editorial board, explained the publication and translated some of its initial articles when questioned.

"One editorial," he said, "points out that communism is not yet the issue in New China. Now, democracy is the issue. It will first be necessary to change from a predominantly agricultural economy to an industrial one before socialism becomes an immediate issue."

On the paper itself, the young editor added:

"Of course, the KMT tried to stop the new weekly from coming out. They spread untruths about it. They called us Communists. Their two papers printed stories calling us the fifth column."

New Facts, New Books

But **The China Weekly** continues to come out. It is supported by contributions from merchants, workers and students. Many of the students here from China contribute articles about their homeland. It circulates in every major Chinese community in California, and already equals the circulation of the established weeklies.

Ma Ni explained that it is not a Communist publication. It is baited because it tells the truth about the New China.

Another treat is in store for the West Coast Chinese, starved for news about their homeland. A shipment of Chinese type is on its way from Hong Kong for a new daily paper. This journal, **Overseas Chinese Daily**, will also be free of KMT control and will aim to give an accurate picture of New China.

Ja Kew Yuen, member of the editorial board of the projected daily, explained its purpose:

"This paper will literally represent the overseas Chinese here. Unlike the KMT controlled papers which print only



BY CARL WILLIAMS)

what the KMT wants to say, this paper will be for all the people.

"The KMT papers have lost circulation. They don't dare to ask for donations anymore, because they know the people won't give," said the editor to be. He described wall-posted newspapers displayed outside the offices of the KMT controlled press.

"There always used to be at least a small group of people around them, reading and discussing," he explained. "Now the people hardly even stop to look at the wall newspapers. . . ."

You can be sure, if the KMT stifled newspaper reports about New China, they strived to keep any books on Republican China out of the bookstores. Until recently, there wasn't one bookstore in Chinatown that carried Chinese language literature about New China.

The Oasis Bookstore, however, is the first breakthrough of KMT book censorship. Located at 567 Kearny St., it is managed by youthful H. Leong, a 29-year-old ex-GI who served as a sergeant in the U. S. Army in China.

When interviewed, he related how the common people in South China had explained to him, while there, why they supported and would never fight against the Chinese Liberation Army.

"I opened the bookstore," he said proudly, "because I want the people here to know the truth about China."

The shop contains the customary fare—novels, pocketbooks, romances, magazines and such—as is carried in all other Chinese bookstores. In addition, however, the shop stocks a different sort of book.

Anxious to Trade With New China

Leong pointed to a translation of Edgar Snow's **Travel in China**, copies of **The New Democracy**, by Mao Tse-Tung. One of the new books, **The Development of Lee Cha Chiang**, traced the actual life of a Chinese village before and after the liberation, he explained.

"This is new for Chinatown," said Leong proudly.

He said the books sold slowly at first, but are becoming more popular, especially as the Liberation Army draws closed to Canton."

A visit to Chinatown's Chamber of Commerce confirmed reports that Chinatown's merchants are anxious to continue commerce with China whether the government is red, white or purple. They are desperately hoping that U. S. foreign policy will not choke off trade with Free China. If it does, the export-import business that sustains Chinatown is through.

"With us, we are less concerned with political matters," explained Mr. Tso Tang, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. "It is a matter of life and death, food and a living. We have to face reality, not theories. We are concerned with the economic life."

This was a new tune for a dues paying member of the KMT. It was with the Chamber's help that the local KMT was able to draw the curtain of censorship over Chinatown.

Although the Chamber had hoped for more U. S. military intervention to stop the liberation, even up to the siege of Shanghai, strange new maneuvers are in the air.

The Chamber passed a resolution early in June calling for the forcible return from the U. S. to China of T. V. Soong and K. H. Kung as war criminals. They blamed the now recognized corruption of the KMT upon the profiteering of those two former Prime Ministers and financiers of Kuomintang China.

Economic Basis For Changing Ideas

The resolution was considered by the San Francisco Chronicle as a move to clear the way for trade agreements with New China. Some Chinatown residents, when asked about this, explained it more fully. They said the resolution made a scapegoat of the two wealthy refugees in order to clear the skirts of the KMT supporting merchants here. They agreed the resolution was passed to ease future agreements with the Chinese Communists. At least it is clear that the fall of the Kuomintang has wiped out the economic base of the Chamber of Commerce's support for the KMT.

Another merchant queried was very enthusiastic about trade possibilities with the Communists. He explained his desire to withhold his name by saying, "KMT fanatics can still throw stones through windows or influence reactionary American custom officials against merchants they would label as pro-Communists."

"We expect China to have a steady currency now, and to protect business with fair laws," said this proprietor of a sizable import-export firm.

"A shipment already came through liberated Tientsin from Peiping," he continued. "It was held up for several months by the Nationalists. I received a letter months ago from the firm in China saying the merchandise had been mailed.

"As soon as the Communists took Tientsin, the shipment was released by the new port authorities. The Nationalist officials delayed our shipments until we paid them brides, asked for openly. To import an item worth $100, it used to cost $180 because we had to deal with the Central Bank rate of exchange which quoted Chinese currency way above its market value. Toward the end, trade was impossible.

"We expect the U. S. to do business with the new stabilized China. China needs American material—electrical and chemical shipments can provide a big export business. What China needs now is not the luxuries, but fertilizers, machinery, medicine and the like.

"We expect the U. S. to try and trade. The facts will prove everything. They alone will tell whether mutual profit can develop," he concluded.

What's happening in Chinatown today is only the beginning of a change in attitude toward the Chinese Communists. There is yet no widespread enthusiasm or support for the liberation forces. Interviews with several people on Chinatown streets leads to the conclusion that the predominant attitude still is, "Wait and see, but anything would be better than the old corrupt government."

New Thinking On Problems in S.F.

fear of the word "communism" among

There does not seem to be any older people. Anti-Communist propaganda has a stronger grip, however, upon the younger generation raised in American schools.

When the Liberation Army frees Canton and more letters arrive, we can expect the changes in Chinatown to be more visible. If the U. S. permits trade with China, if a Consul from New China arrives to replace the KMT, and if such organizations as the Chinese Workers Mutual Aid Association grow, a revolution in thinking will overtake San Francisco's Chinatown.

And Chinatown's residents may well use some of their new thinking to understand some of their own problems imposed by discrimination in democratic America. Their tiny ghetto was described in a 1941 survey published by the San Francisco Housing Authority, as follows:

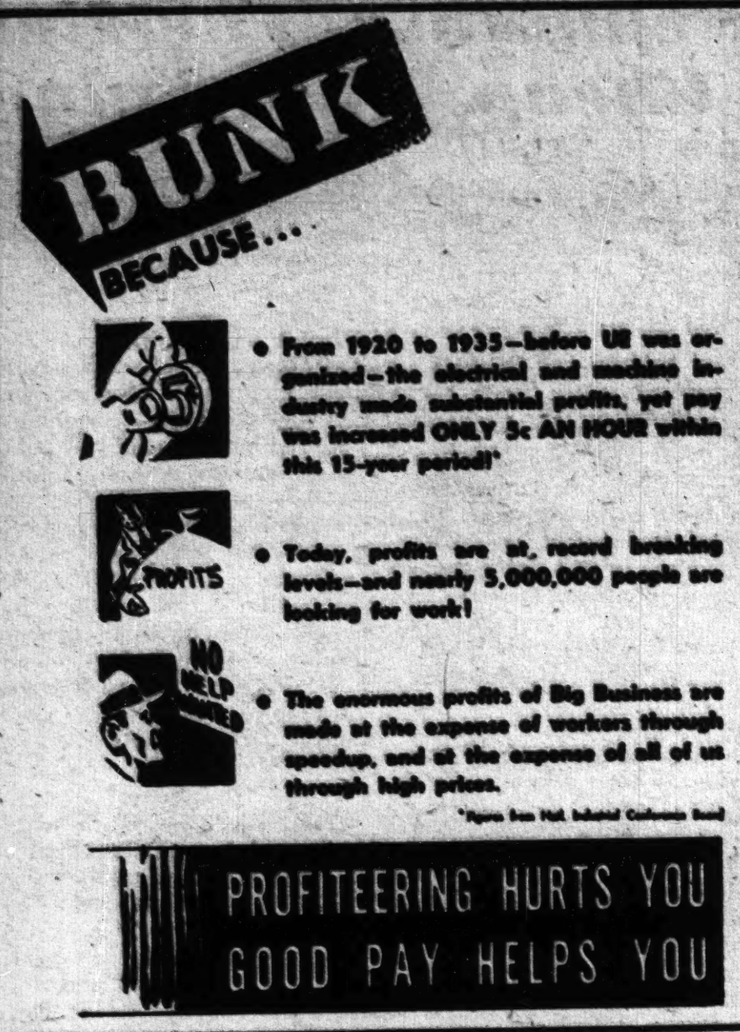
"Reports of the inconceivable conditions under which the Chinese maintain themselves are no exaggerated. Of the 3,830 dwelling units in Chinatown approximately 3,000 are totally without heating equipment. In all Chinatown there are only 447 homes acceptable by the survey standards, and ALL of them are in the high rental bracket.

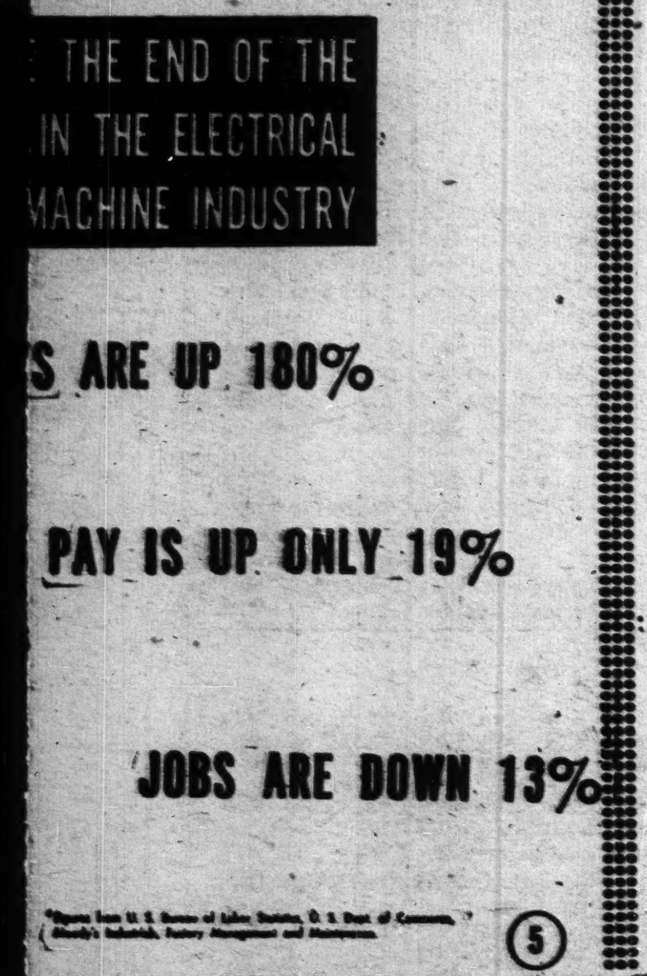
"Buildings constructed after the (1906) fire to house single men on a bare existence basis—that is, containing tiny windowless rooms with hall toilets and kitchens and often no bath facilities anywhere—now house families in these same accommodations, sometimes as many as 10 to a room. Some in the very heart of San Francisco have neither gas for cooking nor electricity for light but use wood and kerosene."

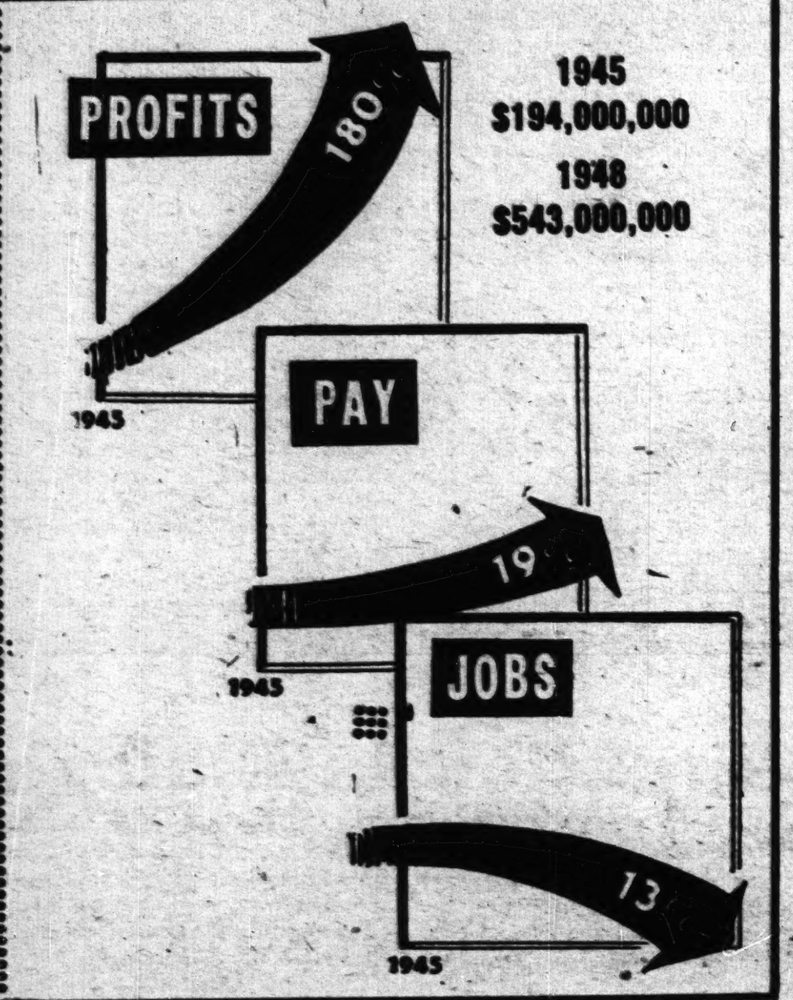
San Francisco's Chinatown also waits for liberation!

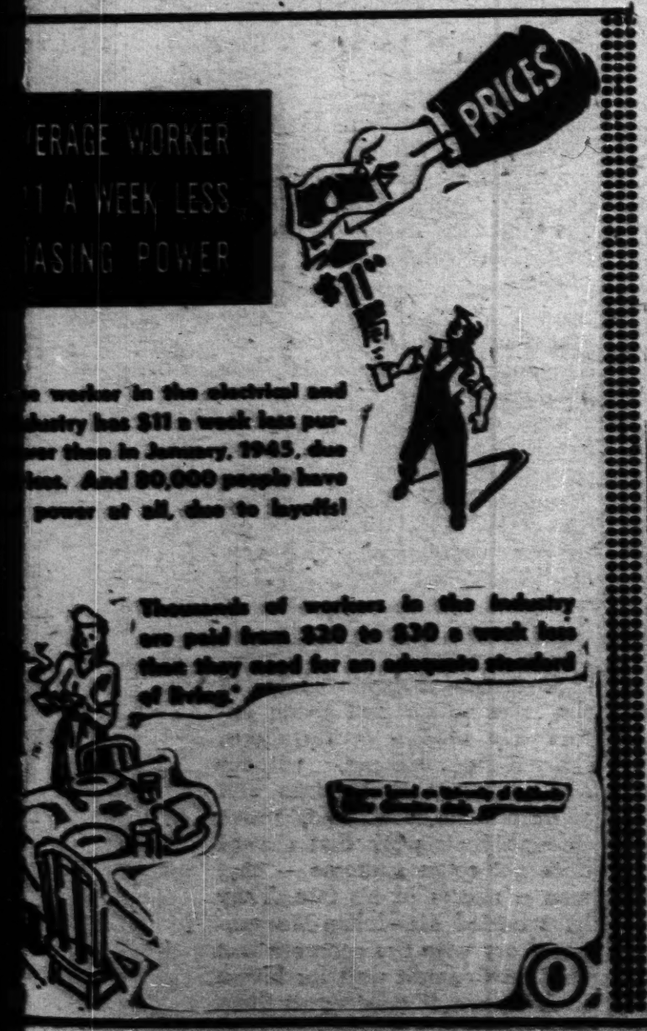

IN 1945, 1946 AND 1947
BIG BUSINESS SAID:
DAILY PRESS
PRODUCE
PRODUCE
PRODUCE
RADIO
...INCREASED INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTIVITY WILL MAKE MORE JOBS AND LOWER PRICES...
1
BUNK
BECAUSE...
OUTPUT PER WORKER
They speeded up production 25% and...
NEARLY 5,000,000 PEOPLE ARE LOOKING FOR WORK!
(80,000 jobless in the electrical and machine industry)
NO HELP WANTED
NOW BIG BUSINESS SAYS:
A RAISE IN PAY WILL CAUSE LAYOFFS!
2
BUNK
BECAUSE...
FROM 1923 TO THE 1929 DEPRESSION...
• pay went up 4%.
• productivity per worker rose 33%.
• profits shot up 60%!
PRODUCTIVITY
PROFITS
PAY
It's not pay increases that cause layoffs — but huge profits!
PROFITEERING BASED ON LOW PAY AND SPEEDUP CAUSED THE '29 CRASH!
SEE?
NOW BIG BUSINESS SAYS:
NO PAY INCREASES BECAUSE PRICES ARE FALLING...
3
BUNK
BECAUSE...
1949
1939
Prices have decreased only 3% from record heights.
Prices are up 71% above 1939.* Big Business refuses to make substantial price cuts.
The only way that people can increase their buying power is to get shorter hours without cuts in take-home pay, wage and salary increases, and other economic benefits.
*figures from U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
PRICES ARE TOO HIGH
BUYING POWER IS TOO LOW
UE
KEEP AMERICA AT WORK!
WITH HIGHER PAY
SHORTER HOURS
GREATER SECURITY
FACTS vs PROPAGANDA
A Union Acts Against the Depression
The electrical workers place blame for declining employment where it belongs—on the profiteering trusts and corporations.
In graphs and charts in a small sixteen-page pamphlet the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has set forth its job program.
KEEP AMERICA AT WORK demands —
— higher wages and salaries out of huge profits to give the people more buying power and jobs.
— reduce hours of work without cutting take-home pay.
— provide the people with adequate health and retirement programs.
"Our people need an immediate increase in their buying power, a better standard of living and shorter hours of work in order to halt layoffs, part-time employment and falling weekly earnings," declares the pamphlet. "That's why the UE is asking for an increase of $500 a year per employe in wages, salaries, pension improvements, health programs and other economic benefits."
PROFITS
NO
SINCE
WAR,
AND
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BEANS











The economic program of the UE given in in the adjoining columns is a fighting program which says "Labor comes first, profits can wait."

The UE proposals for shorter work week without any cut in pay can protect jobs for American workers as the capitalist-made depression grows worse.

This paper supports all proposals to protect American workers from the cruel effects of the depression.

As a paper which stands for labor first(last and all the time, we urge united labor action behind all such propositions to keep labor's living standards up, before, during and after depressions.

Depressions are inevitable so long as private capitalists own America's factories. Only Socialism, the ownership by all the people of the nation's factories, can end depressions, unemployment, poverty and wars.

Which Americans Are 'Typical'?

Twenty-three families who live in a single swank block of the Pennsylvania town of Lancaster, or hundreds of other families in the same town—not to mention millions of families throughout the country? Another Wall Street myth debunked.

By CANDY JOHNSON

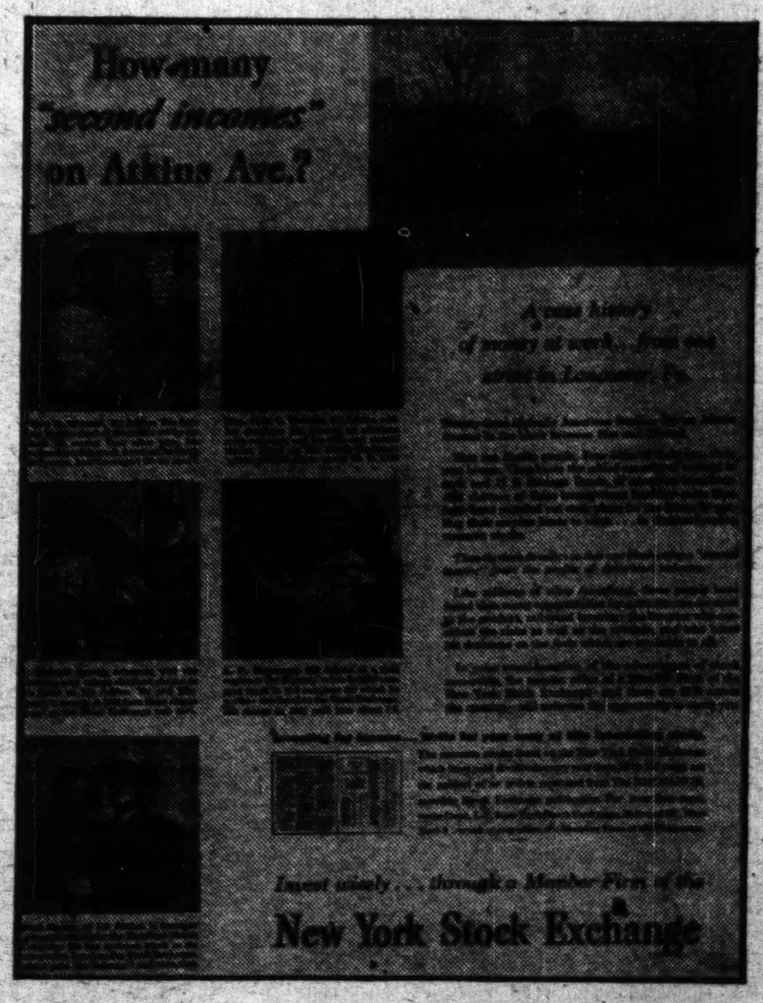
LANCASTER, PA.

"Twenty-three typically American families live on Atkins Avenue in the block between Elm and Elwood. . . . Four-fifths of them own their own homes. They know the added security of savings in cash and U.S. Savings Bonds, of adequate insurance. And THIRTEEN of these families—more than half—have rounded out their plans for the future by putting their surplus funds to work—in dividend-paying common stocks."

SO RUNS the blurb of the New York Stock Exchange in Life magazine as part of its national advertising campaign, preaching the joys of possessing "a second income from the profits of American industry."

To the stock exchange brokers behind their mahogany desks on Wall Street, the "typical Americans" are the plant managers, line foremen and high commissioned salesmen who receive plumb pay envelopes and have as a second income dividends from juicy New York stock.

But Atkins Avenue is no more typical of Lancaster, Pa., than the well-to-do broker, trying to foist his depreciating stock on middle income families, is the typical American.



The New York Stock Exchange advertisement in Life Magazine

The Other Side of the City

Quite a different picture of Lancaster comes from among the other 80 percent of its residents, those, who, far from boasting a "second income," are working out their lives in an uncertain, hand-to-mouth existence.

Leave Atkins Avenue on the west side and go to Mercer Avenue, between Duke and North, for example. The street consists mostly of four-room, two-story dwellings that house families of from two to eight persons.

Mrs. Dorothy Morris, of 31 E. Mercer Avenue, describes them, "Some of these homes have four rooms and bath; some three. But they got funny bathrooms, some with toilets and sinks, but no tubs; others got tubs and sinks with the toilet in the back yard. We pay $24 a month for this place. Most of the roofs leak, and the cellars ain't nothing but dirt."

What about the second income?

A young fellow fixing a car, George Talbert of 536 Duke Street, a paper mill worker, answers that one.

"Things are falling off mighty bad now. We only get three and four days work a week. Most of the boys have families, too. I got two kids myself. Sure we got a union, and a contract that calls for 40 hours, but we ain't gettin' no 40 hours. Some weeks we don't even get 36.

"No, they ain't no colored around the factory, 'cept one that sweeps around the cutting machine."

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

Hollywood:

Why Cuba Has No Movie Industry

By DAVID PLATT

EVER WONDER WHY Cuba has no film industry? Wall Street which has the country under its thumb won't permit its development for fear Cuban films might become as popular in Latin America as Mexican, Argentinian and to a lesser degree Brazilian films. That would mean fewer Hollywood films in Latin America and fewer dollars for the magnates. The loss of this sugar in their own backyard so to speak, on top of the defeats sustained in a good part of the European market, would hurt plenty. So the moguls are determined to keep things as they are that is, keep their firm control of virtually all movie theatres in Cuba. Yes in Cuba one can see only Hollywood films or films distributed by Hollywood companies. And very often these films are harmful and offensive to Latin Americans. The film Violence portrayed Havana as a city of misery and prostitution. We Were Strangers, the John Huston film misrepresented the Cuban people's revolution against the Machado tyranny. The Fugitive showed Mexico as a land without freedom of worship. The film placed the Mexican army in a lower strata than that of an American gangster. A Walt Disney cartoon dared to call a dog by the honored name of Bolivar, one of the immortal heroes of Latin America.

Not long ago Mirta Aguirre, progressive Cuban journalist, speaking at the N. Y. Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace called for a crusade of progressive Americans to stop the slanders of the "most reactionary sector of Yankee capital" against the twenty Republics of Spanish origin in the Americas. "Hatred of peoples," she said, "are seeds of war."

• • •

A MISERABLE little anti-Communist quickie titled Red Bait has been completed in New York with Rita Colten, ex-model as the star. Kenneth Granger, a tobacco magnate put up the money for it. Like Red Menace it furthers the stoolpigeon lies that Communists use force and violence. This time the bad "reds" are after the plans of a new non-Uranium atombomb. The film contains several murders of FBI agents by "communists" and scenes of torture administered by sadistic women "communists." That it was clearly designed to further prejudice the public and the jury against the Communist Twelve is shown by the fact that the American chief of the spy ring which is after the bomb is identified as John Bates. Bates is described as the former head of the Young Communist League. The level of the 'brains' behind the production can also be seen in the final twist. The 'Cominform' representative who is running the spy operation turns out to be a female impersonator who has been posing as a woman all along. The maker of the film is Transcontinental Films, 243 W. 56th St., N. Y.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA State Board of Censors which is notorious for its outrageous decisions on films is the first state board to branch out into censorship of movies for television. If the Penna. Board's judgments on theatrical films are any criterion, the TV interests are in for a lot of trouble in this state. The Penna. censors once rejected the anti-Franco film Spain in Flames with the suggestion that "it would be admitted if the words fascism, Nazi, Italian, Rome, Germany, Berlin were deleted." A film titled Daredevil Queen was held up in this state until the distributor agreed to eliminate the entire sequence of a girl biting a man's hand.

Republic's 'The Red Menace'. Cheap, Dull, Lying Quickie

By JOSE YGLESIAS

WHEN YOU tell a lie, Hitler once advised, make it big and people will believe you. His followers in Hollywood have taken his advice in producing **The Red Menace**. Were we living in a sane society one might simply answer the movie with no, that is a lie; and put a psychiatrist at the disposal of the author of such ravings. But Herbert Yates, Republic Pictures' head, expects to enter the ranks of Honored Patriots with this picture, as well as the higher income brackets. Thus far he has publicized congratulatory telegrams from the friendly witnesses of the Un-American Committee. The financial reward, gauging from attendance at theaters where the movie is showing, is not yet in sight.

And Mr. Yates may well feel cheated that the moviegoing public has not been quick to reward him. Hasn't the retailing of fascist lies about Communism brought honor in the press to Truman down to the former most insignificant stoolpigeon of the FBI?

Perhaps Mr. Yates has done his job too crudely, but his movie must be seen as evidence to bolster the frameup of the Communist leaders out of court, without defense lawyers to check him, with the advocates of war like the judge at Foley Square egging him on. Profits is the goal of the American imperialists. Profits is Mr. Yates' Holy Grail.

• • •

THE RESULT is that, in the tradition of Goebbels and Streicher, truth is stood on its head, slanders imputed, and, more often, are baldly and crassly offered. Thus, it is the Communists who create class divisions and minority differences, not the capitalist system. It is the Communists who hound, intimidate anti-fascist refugees, not the FBI and Immigration Department. It is the Communists who bring violence to the picket lines, not the Fords, Little Steels and their goon squads. Communists are represented as cynical liars, pimps, racists, and murderers.

Not a single character in **The Red Menace** could last a day in the Communist Party—from the GI who joins the Communist Party without knowing its political program and listens unprotestingly to chauvinist attacks to the silent thugs who periodically put some "dissident Communist" out of the way. The veteran and the girl who are the movie's protagonists become disillusioned with the Communist Party, but with their ignorance and cowardice the Communist Party would never have taken them into its ranks.

• • •

THE EXPERIENCES which disillusion them are the kind of things prosecutor McGohey would give his eyeteeth for, but which he cannot offer as evidence because they are to be found only in fascist and anti-labor movements. At the Party school an Italian gets up to question a teacher on democracy. He is not answered: the teacher uses a chauvinist epithet, two thugs drag him out and beat him to death.

The girl who first entertains the veteran in a luxurious apartment supplied by the Party for such purposes is Irish and in love with a Jewish poet. The poet is expelled from the Party. Why? Because he is anti-Catholic as the movie shows him? No, because a poem of his says that Marx learned from Hegel. In a subtly anti-Semitic characterization, the Jewish poet is then shown incapable of honest rebellion: he commits suicide.

The young Negro writer on the Communist paper assigned to write a slanderous story on the poet shows most clearly the undisguisable chauvinism that characterizes the movie. To make him appear likable in the Hollywood manner, since he is destined to leave the Party, he appears as a subservient, easily frightened Negro. His father convinces him that the Communists would enslave the Negro again, the argument presuming the Negro is free in America.

On learning of the Negro's defection, a Communist leader utters a chauvinist epithet. The small audience of plain clothesmen and interested partisans at the theatre on the day we covered the movie, snickered with delight. This is a tip to Mr. Yates where he can find his audience. Too bad about the anti-fascist war. Hitler Germany would have given him a fine ready made market.

• • •

ONE LAST CHARACTER, a Communist woman leader, combines most of the movie's lies about Communists. She is psychopathic, sex-starved, sadistic, chauvinistic. She has entered the U. S. with the passport of an American who was murdered by the Communists. Thus, she is the epitome of the movie's lie that the Communist Party is alien, chauvinistic, violent, conspiratorial and guided by a foreign power.

Quite properly the vehicle for these fabrications is a cheap, dreary, ill-made quickie. But it cannot be laughed off. (It will amuse the Communists, said one of the critical reviewers.) It has been with such lies that people have been hoodwinked into tolerance of fascism and war. **The Red Menace** is no Hollywood anomaly either: it is the logical product of an industry whose movies are not only filmically low grade but whose view of life has been preponderantly immoral and dishonest. To expose its lies, as to fight for the freedom of the Communist leaders, is to fight for our future as a people and for a beautiful and honest film art.

Books:

The USSR Views 'The Situation In Biological Science'

THE SITUATION IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE. International Publishers. $5.00.

By PETER STONE

TEN YEARS AGO a group of Soviet biologists led by Trofim D. Lysenko began to dig the grave for the philosophy of idealism in biology. It is apparent from this complete stenographic report of the recent session of the Lenin Academy of Sciences that the funeral is over.

What is meant by idealism in biology today? It is that system of thinking which says there is a separation between heredity and environment. The Mendelian-Morganists (the term is derived from Gregor Mendel, the Austrian priest whose work gave rise to modern classical genetics) claim that living things have two clearly different kinds of substances.

The unit of living matter is the cell and this contains a nucleus or germ-plasm and a surrounding liquid mass or cytoplasm. The Mendelian-Morganists suggested that the germplasm, (which contains the hereditary units or genes) alone possesses the property of transmitting hereditary characters of the species. One of the philosophic founders of this school, August Weismann calls the rest of the body "a cradle" for the genes. Weismannism has come to mean that the living body is divided into two substances which are different in principle; the ordinary living body which possesses no heredity is subject to alteration and transformation; that is to say, development; and a specific hereditary substance (genes) which are completely independent from the rest of the body.

Thus the Mendelian-Morganists have placed the hereditary substance in a world apart. Lysenko vehemently denies such a theoretical concept. He does not reject the experimental proof of chromosomes—but he flatly denies the fallacious arguments that have been built around the theoretical formulations of Weismann. The Soviet biologist points out that the entire history of biology confirms the Darwin concept of constant change and development. He says that Mendelian theories do "not reflect the actuality of living nature and are an example of metaphysics and idealism" in biology.

THERE WERE but few mourners for the passing of Mendelian genetics in the USSR. At the close of the scientific session many of those who had spoken against Lysenko joined in a resolution which noted that "two diametrically opposite trends have become defined in biology; one trend is the progressive, materialistic, Michurin trend, the other is the reactionary-idealistic Weismann (Mendel-Morgan) trend.

But if there were few laments at the funeral in Russia, there were many professional mourners in this country. The mourners call Lysenko a charlatan. But how can they explain the fact that winter wheat vernalized by the latter's methods give three to four times the amount per acre than do standard varieties? It was the Soviet scientists led by Lysenko who advanced the research into the problems of dormancy and thus made it possible to produce maturing potatoes, which when grown in southern areas yield two harvests in one summer.

THE GREAT STRENGTH of the Minchurinists at the scientific gathering lay in the presentation of concrete scientific achievements. The negative contributions of the Morganists to the important work of improving live stock were sharply criticized. They were "scientific advisors" to the collective stock farms. But their theory was based on the idealistic notion that postulated an immortal, hereditary substance. In accordance with this theory every state or collective stock farm was required to repeat only "superior breeds" to accumulate "pure bloods" and "pure lines" from the superior breed, without regard to the productivity of the animals thus obtained. The active role of environment in animal breeding was denied.

The Soviet Morganists therefore discarded even the most productive animals on the ground that their lines were not pure. Work with half-breeds was forbidden. The Michurinists blasted the Mendelian-Morganists for their failures. They cited the 15-year experiments of the Morganist Serebrovsky on the State Sheep Breeding Farm. The average fleece in 1947 weighted 3.2 kilograms as against 3.1 kilograms in 1933. They contrasted such results with those obtained at the Michurinist-led Bolshevik State Farm. Here a highly productive flock was produced with an average fleece of 6.0 kilograms.

THERE WERE some Soviet Morganists who attempted to bridge the gap between the two trends in biology. Even the American sociologists, Bernhard J. Stern, tried to do the same thing in his article in the Spring, 1949 issue of **Science and Society**. The Soviet Morganists were properly rebuffed for their efforts by the Academy meeting.

Stern bases his argument on the fact that Lysenko quotations from American sources are taken from articles really written years before. He says that the Lysenko criticisms "represent an attack upon positions long since abandoned by the vanguard of geneticists in this country and England," and Stern feels that "the gap between Lysenko and the geneticists does not appear to be absolute."

The very same Muller who is quoted by Stern as stressing the importance of environment had this to say in his vicious article in the **Saturday Review of Literature**, last year, "One of the fundamentals of the science of genetics is the demonstration of the existence in all forms of a specific genetic material, or material of heredity, which is separated from other materials of the body . . . the genes themselves, however are not changed in any directed or adaptive way by influences outside of themselves."

Dr. Stern might read the January, 1949 issue of the **American Scientist**. He will find this bit of Weismanism in an article by the above mentioned Sonnenborn, "Hereditary traits are controlled by genes, not by cytoplasm. The genes seem to mold the cytoplasm as if it were completely passive and subordinate. Although hereditary traits themselves are in general localized in the cytoplasm, many observations indicate that the cytoplasm is as a rule merely the agent and the workshop of the genes in carrying out the control of hereditary."

If Lysenko was quoting from ancient sources (according to Stern) certainly Drs. Muller and Sonnenborn should know their modern genetics. And it is against such a philosophic idealism that a substance can be independent from the rest of the organism that Lysenko waged his great fight. The latter's experimental proof of fertile vegetative hybrids gives scientific evidence that there is no such thing as an immutable hereditary substance.

Soviet scientists have rejected the false notion that living nature is a medley of fortuitous, isolated phenomena, without any necessary connections and subject to no laws. They prove through their work that chance does not reign supreme — that man is master of his fate. They have buried Mendelian-Morganist theory with the concrete fact that "one cannot wait for favors from nature, it must wrest them from her."

World of Labor

The CIO's Top Leaders Don't Like Us Much

By George Morris

THE CAMPAIGN of the CIO News against this column has now reached the cartoon stage. The latest (June 27) is a big spread purportedly a review of our columns for 18 months "proving" that we were out to do a "hatchet" job on Philip Murray. To make sure that we are rubbed out for good, the CIO's cartoonist pictured an alleged likeness of this writer at a desk bearing his nameplate, pecking at a typewriter and saying, "If Murray did it—it's wrong."



Nothing would please us more than an effort by the CIO's "ideologists" to meet our criticism. But upon reading the stuff we found it to be the same evasiveness, the same fear to really debate a problem, the same distortion of quotes taken out of context and the usual reliance upon the short memory of readers.

The steel industry's grant of a wage raise last year is supposed to refute our criticism of Murray's wage policy. But nothing is said of the fact that the raise came two and one-half months late (without retroactivity) and AFTER the auto and electrical workers won a raise, and dissatisfaction in the steel mills threatened to break out into a wave of wildcats.

•

THE CIO NEWS laughs at us for saying in April, 1948, when Murray pulled for Eisenhower and ditched Truman that Wallace showed great strength. All honest observers agree that Wallace's support was far greater earlier in the campaign than it was after Truman's famous election-eve tour of super-demagogy. But the fact that Truman won is supposed to prove Murray right. The CIO's spokesmen ought to be ashamed to bring that up, and of all times, last week! Count up the results since election, gentlemen.

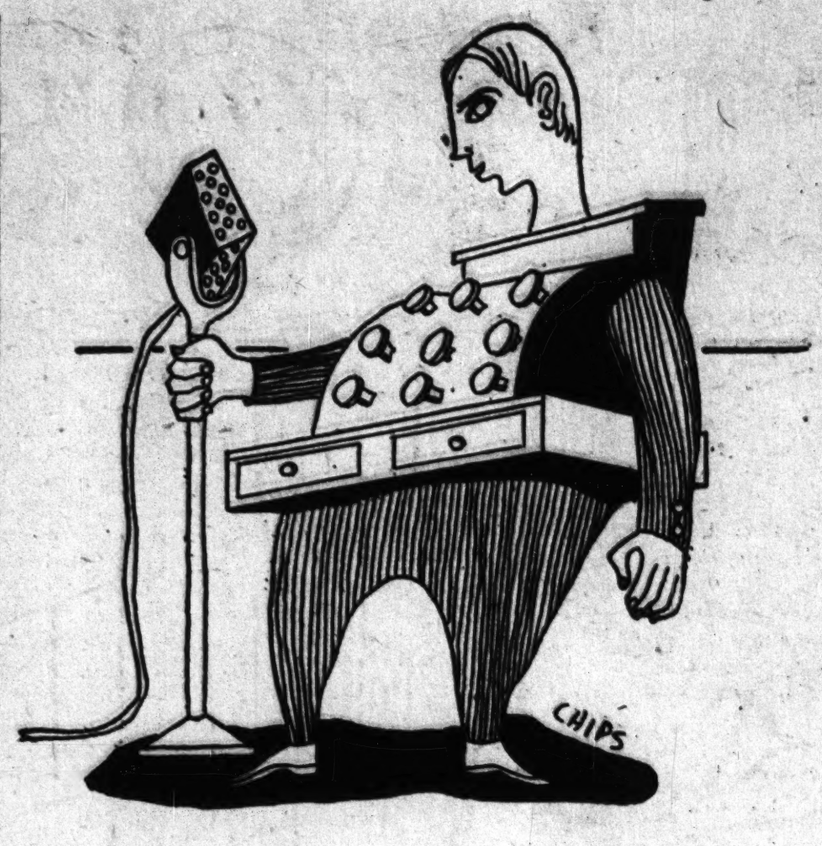
Our criticism of the CIO for sending an NAM redbaiting pamphlet to its affiliates without a word of criticism is explained as just a routine policy of letting them know what our "enemies" say. Completely ignored is the point we made that this "routine" was becoming quite natural because the CIO's official redbaiting is not a bit different from the NAM's. That we made no mistake was well confirmed more recently by CIO News editor Allan Swim's participation with top-flight businessmen, in the writing of the NAM-like pamphlet, Miracle of America, issued by the Public Policy Committee of the Advertising Council. The pamphlet—an argument for speedup and the open shop—was mailed by Education and Research Director Stanley Ruttenberg to all CIO affiliates asking them if they could "use" them and expressing his own opinion that "in a general way it is not too bad." (See column of June 26.)

SUCH ARE the "typical" examples the CIO's research department selected from some 500 columns we wrote in the period under survey, to "prove" that "The leadership of the CIO—not Big Business, Wall Street or the NAM" were our chief target.

The CIO's leadership must, indeed, feel on the defensive to draw on that argument. If they had the courage to debate and discuss the issues we raise, they'd have to admit that in every case the rightwingers are our target for their failure to fight the big corporations, for yielding to them, or for being in a united front with them on political and foreign policy issues. They'd have to admit further that often they, the rightwingers, are able to get concessions only because the left builds a fire under them.

There is only one way for leaders like Murray; Reuther and Rieve to avoid the kind of criticism they get from us (which apparently disturbs them much) and that is to really fight "Big Business, Wall Street and the NAM" and to cut out their redbaiting and splitting. We've heard no complaint from Murray on our writings for the first decade of the CIO's history. In that period, we were united in the fight against "Big Business, Wall Street and the NAM." It was when Murray discovered that he has more in common with these forces on their imperialistic foreign policy than he had with those who express the needs of the membership, that differences showed up.

The line of the Daily Worker of fighting for the interest of the workers, hasn't changed since the day the CIO was born. We are still for labor unity against Big Business. The change was in CIO headquarters. We recently wrote a 32-page pamphlet (Where Is the CIO Going?—New Century, 10 cents) summarizing the score on the whole question. It is selling in tens of thousands of copies among CIO members. I am sure these CIO members would like a real reply from the CIO's ideological guns. I challenge them to try it!



Around the Dial:

Discrimination On Quiz Shows

By BOB LAUTER

WHY DOES THE F.C.C. not impose an immediate ban on all giveaway shows now on the air?

I am not now concerned with the legal question of whether the giveaway show constitutes a lottery and is therefore illegal. I am not, for the moment, concerned with the deadening effect which the giveaway show has had on radio as a cultural medium.

I am concerned with only one fact which was recently brought to my attention: **I have never heard of one instance in which a Negro was a contestant or a winner on a quiz or giveaway show.**

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Now it is possible that I am wrong. It is possible that there may have been isolated instances in which Negroes were contestants on such shows. I know of no such instances, but perhaps readers of this column can set me straight. Yet it is perfectly obvious that exceptions will only underline the general discrimination which exists.

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THE F.C.C. works on the principle that the air is public domain, and the use of the air for broadcasting is a privilege subject to restrictions. Surely the whole concept of the air as public domain, means that any quiz or giveaway show which discriminates against the Negro people is illegal, and should be driven off the networks.

• • •

THE REASONS for this discrimination are obvious. First of all, there is radio's general pattern of Jimcrow, its overall policy of employing Negroes primarily in menial jobs despite the availability of many Negro engineers and technicians.

But what do giveaway shows give away? A house, perhaps. Where is the house? In a restricted covenant neighborhood? As like as not.

Or suppose the prize is the ever popular one of a vacation for two in some fine hotel. Does the hotel admit Negro guests? Well, you know the answer.

• • •

THIS MAKES IT CLEAR that a fight has to be waged, not only to open quiz and giveaway shows to Negro contestants, but to illegalize radio advertising of institutions which practice Jimcrow. Naturally, those resorts and vacation spots which offer accommodations as prizes do so as a form of advertising. As long as this is so, the whole concept of air as the public domain is nothing but fraud.

• • •

IT WOULD APPEAR to me that the whole subject of discrimination against the Negro people on these shows should receive the immediate attention of those equipped to take the proper action against the networks and the F.C.C.

A Key to the Politics of War and Fascism

Must We Perish?

The Logic of 20th Century Barbarism

By DR. HERSHEL D. MEYER

Marxist in content, both in its analysis of the war politics of imperialism between the two World Wars and in its probing of the present and future, Dr. Meyer reveals the underlying reasons why peace is looked upon with fright by the men of the Wall Street trusts. Encyclopedic in range, this new study may well be thought of as a key to the sources of American foreign policy, the withering roots of which can be found only in the fragile American economy. It poses and answers the question of why it is that American imperialism has now replaced Germany as the central threat to world peace.

Price $1.00

AT ALL BOOKSTORES AND LITERATURE CENTERS

New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

As We See It

A Book That Will Haunt the Bankers' Dreams

By Milton Howard

I HAVE JUST ARISEN FROM a reading of a book that will haunt the dreams of the big money men in power. It is William Z. Foster's "The Twilight of World Capitalism." The title rings out like a trumpet blast. Foster has written this book in the midst of the strongest capitalist state in the world.



The capitalist oligarchy which rules our America in its own interest possesses an accumulated capital of more than 250 billion dollars. It has concentrated in its hands more than two-thirds of the productive machinery of the entire capitalist world.

From the factories of our country there pours a torrent of machines, useful consumer goods of every description. This ocean of production could be even vaster than it is if the factories were owned and run by the nation which created them. This dollar capitalism is huge, powerful, arrogant, flushed with its newly-discovered dominance over the rest of the capitalist-controlled nations and their withering colonial empires.

★

BUT THIS TALL, LEAN, WORKING CLASS FIGHTER who is Bill Foster has never been deceived by the arrogance of the Wall Street capitalists. With unwavering socialist tenacity, based on the science of Marxism-Leninism, he has known that this overweening money mob rests on insoluble contradictions which eat remorselessly into the vitals of capitalist arrogance.

When the working class movement of the 1920's was threatened with the false leadership of one Jay Lovestone, who fell under the spell of this seemingly invincible Wall Street capitalism, it was Foster who shattered the illusions of "endless prosperity." That was in 1928, and early in 1929. By the end of the year, the towering "prosperity" of the post-World War I years crashed into the yawning gulf of the 1929-32 economic crisis.

When the working class movement again began to be seduced by the delusions bred by capitalism's power in the 1930's and early 1940's, it was Foster's unshakable socialist science which held fast against the illusions and corruptions bred by Earl Browder.

Now, too ill to face his ignorant and malicious attackers in the Foley Square heresy trial, Foster has written this blazing challenge to all their insolence, their lies and immoral foulness, their horrible warfare which they wage against the American people for the sake of their ill-gotten gains and privileges. Foster towers above these mighty men of the Wall Street dollar in his pure hatred of their inhuman system.

★

FOSTER CALMLY TELLS THEM from his sick bed that their days are numbered as the people march to the greatest human liberation mankind has ever known—Socialism. In this book he probes deep into their criminality and social destructiveness. He shows them how society is strangled by their private ownership and control of the nation's socially-produced machinery. He shows them how society clashes with their private capitalist interests with ever-growing fury and intensity, how the people must become the masters of their own lives by becoming the masters of the economy.

It is wonderful to watch Foster take the Wall Street boys on a Cook's tour of the world, saying to them "See, this is how it is. It started with the Soviet Union in 1917 when the workers and peasants ended Czarism and capitalism.

It moved forward when your boy Hitler tried to give capitalism a new lease on life—"a thousand years", the maniac said in his crazy self-delusions—and the Soviet peoples broke his back at Stalingrad.

It marched ahead with the liberation of those monarchist hellholes in the Balkans and in Poland and Czechoslovakia.

At this hour, it thunders forward in the Homeric revolution of the Chinese millions. In France and Italy, the working class is finished with your evil system of wars, crises and misery. In Asia, Africa and Latin America, your profit-producing slaves are terribly restless. They scent the air of freedom which comes from the liberated socialist lands.

★

FOSTER SHOWS to the people the insane anarchy of the capitalist system, its ruthless rivalries which no Marshall Plans can overcome. He brings to the people a message of hope and strength. He shows the American working class and the nation that the twilight of capitalism is the sunrise of a better world if only the people will take over the skipper's wheel. Don't miss this historic book.

JUST FOR US



The Talking Fish

(Reprinted from: **Armenian Folk Tales,** Russian version by I. Khatchatrianz; translation by N. E. Orloff, published byl Colonial House, in 1916. Permission granted by Helen Black, literary agent.)

What Happened Last Week: A poor fisherman caught a fish and threw it back because he was sorry for it. He lost his job, and a Monster came along and gave him a cow so that he and his wife would have food. After three years have passed the poor worker is worrying because the Monster is coming back and they will have to answer his questions or something terrible will happen to them.

PART TWO

ONE evening, as they sat there, a very handsome youth came up to them.

"Good evening!" he said. "I am very tired, and it is getting late. May I spend the night under your roof?"

"Of course you may, only tonight something terrible is going to happen to us! We took a cow from a Monster, on the condition that if we used its milk for three years, he could come and ask us questions at the end of that time, which is tonight. If we answer those questions, then the cow is to be ours, but, if we can't, then we will become the Monster's prisoners. So take care that no harm comes to you.

"That doesn't matter. Whatever happens to you, will happen to me, also," said the youth, and stayed there with them.

Exactly at midnight loud knocking was heard at the door.

"Who's there?"

"It is I, the Monster! Three years have passed. Now answer my questions!"

"We'll never be able to answer them," wailed the poor worker and his wife.

But the youth said to them:

"Don't worry, I'll answer for you," and he went to the door.

"I'm here, waiting!" growled the Monster outside.

"And I'm here also," calmly answered the youth behind the door.

"Where are you from?"

"From the other side of the sea!"

"How did you get here?"

"Riding a lame flea!"

"Then the sea must have been very small?"

"Not at all. Even an eagle couldn't fly across it!"

"Then that eagle must have been a fledgling?"

"Not at all. The shadow of his wings would cover a whole city!"

"Then the city must have been very small?"

"Not at all. A hare couldn't run from one end of it to the other!"

"Then that hare must have been a very small one?"

"Not at all. Its hide would be large enough to make a fur coat for a grown-up man, and a warm cap as well."

"Then that man must have been a dwarf?"

"Not at all. If a cock were to crow at his feet, the sound of the cock's crowing would not reach to the man's ears, he was so tall!"

"Then the man must have been deaf?"

"Not at all. He could hear a deer grazing on a blade of grass, far away in the mountains!"

The Monster was taken aback. He didn't know what other questions to ask. He stood there silently at the door for some time, then disappeared into the darkness.

The poor worker and his wife were overjoyed.

When dawn was breaking, the youth prepared to take his leave.

"No, no, we can't allow you to go!" cried the couple. "You saved our lives. Tell us what we can do to thank you."

"You don't have to thank me. Well, I must be on my way," replied the youth.

"Then at least tell us who you are!" begged the worker.

"Do you remember the proverb that says, 'Do good, and even if you throw it in the water, it will return to you some day?' I am that little talking fish that you pitied and threw back into the sea!" said the youth.

Having said these words, he vanished.

Riddles

Here's a new kind of riddle. Fill in the blank spaces with the letters of the music notes.



MUSICAL RIDDLE SOLUTION

Helen's beautiful heads broke, but Ben bought Betsa better beads.

(From the Encyclopedia of Puzzles and Pastimes, with the permission of Citadel Press, New York.)

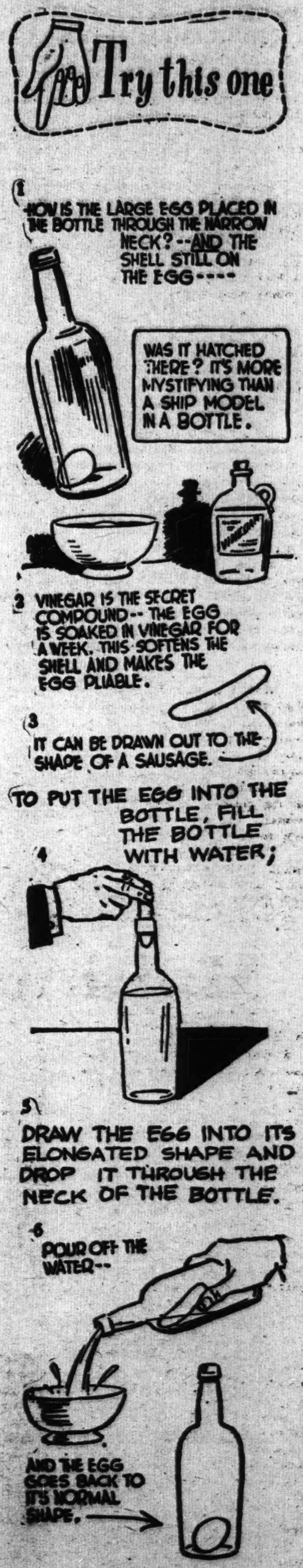
TONGUE TWISTERS

A box of biscuits, a box of mixed biscuits and a biscuit mixer.

Frank found five fancy filets of freshly fried flying fish.

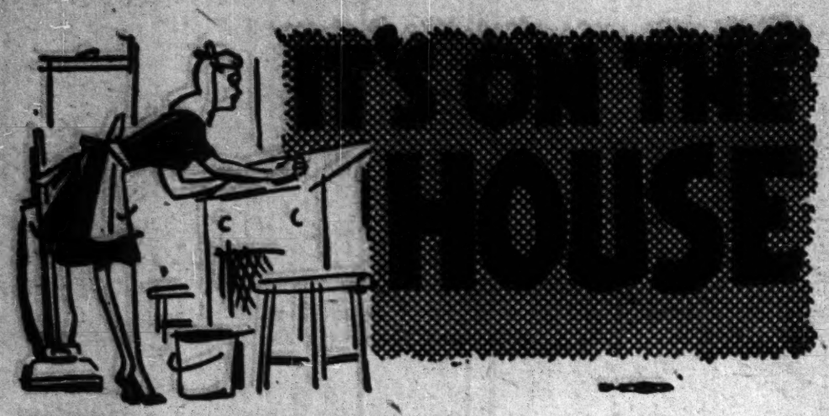
Theophilus Thistle, the thistle-sifter, sifted a sieve of unsifted thistles. If Theophilus Thistle, the thistle-sifter, sifted a sieve of unsifted thistles, where is the sieve of unsifted thistles Theophilus Thistle, the thistle-sifter sifted?

Try this one



Thirty-two white calves
Stand on a hill,
Up comes a red cow
And licks over all.

From The American Mother Goose, by Ray West. Dodge, 1940.



By JO LYNNE (Federated Press)

SUMMER MEAL PLANNING

Hot weather or cold, people must eat. And eating takes preparation of food.

The trick is to find ways to make meals without heating the house or the cook any more than is absolutely necessary.

The simplest way, of course, is to make noncooked meals. This would include main dish salads, cool drinks, readymade breads and rolls and simple desserts. There are two pitfalls to this system, though, aside from the fact that lack of variety would eventually make the family protest.

In the first place, a salad to be nourishing as a main dish should contain sufficient protein—meat, cheese or fish—and substance. In the second, regardless of the weather, there should be one hot dish at every meal whether it is soup, a casserole or beverage.

PRESSURE COOKING HELPS

Another method is to use a pressure cooker. As a rule, we must admit, we prefer meats cookér by slower methods which give maximum flavor, but the flavor loss, slight as it is, is more than made up for when the time spent in the kitchen and the fuel consumed are slashed. You can come back from the beach and have a stew on the table in 15 minutes after the pressure is up. Vegetable cookery, of course, is ideal in a pressure cooker and the time is cut to minutes, even seconds.

If you are going to use the oven—you may decide that a few hours of heat are canceled out when a roast obviates cooking for some days to come—plan to make as many things as possible at the same time. Look up the time it takes to make various dishes and the temperatures and work out a collection of oven meals, complete from meat to dessert.

Remember, too, that the smaller the pieces cooked, the less time they will take. Instead of using one big casserole or making one big meat loaf, get the little casseroles off the shelf or shape small individual meat loaves. Diced vegetables will cook much faster (if you don't have a pressure cooker) than whole ones, though you must remember you will have more vitamin loss.

MEAL PLANNING VALUES

Meal planning is never more important than in warm weather. With a plan you can map out short cuts that will reduce the time you spend in the kitchen and leftovers can be judiciously used. Make double portions of vegetables and plan to use the leftovers in a salad the next day. Have enough hot meat to give you a cold meat supper another time.

Summer is the time, too, to experiment with the new mixes on the market instead of making your own cakes and pies from scratch. Use the ready prepared biscuits and frozen rolls that need only to be popped in the oven.

Except for vegetables that are at the peak of their season, use frozen foods that need no preparation. Cut out a course. People don't want to eat so much when it is warm. And if you can do most of the work in the early morning before the sun is high. Prepare the main meal so that all it needs is reheating.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

SHRIMP TAKE NO BOILING

People eat shrimp because they like their flavor. This may sound like too simple logic, but what often happens after shrimp hit the cooking pot causes one to wonder. Consider the Case of the Cooked Shrimp.

Shrimp are especially plentiful right now and many menus give them the main spot. Fried, the shrimp often take on the flavor of their fatty crust. Boiling is something a shrimp just can't stand and keep its tenderness and flavor. So, the shrimp is served and the mystery is where did the flavor go?

For true, natural shrimp flavor, use this treatment in the kitchen: For one pound of shrimp prepare a stock of one cup of water, 2 peppercorns, one teaspoon of salt, a piece of bay leaf and one-half stalk of celery. Simmer the stock five minutes in a covered pot. Add shrimp. Replace lid and start counting cooking time when simmering resumes. Simmer for five minutes. Do not boil shrimp.

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Use oranges as a side dish with meat or poultry. Peel and cut the fruit in half-inch slices, brush with corn syrup or honey, and broil 10 minutes. For added flavor and color, put a little currant of mint jelly in the center of each broiled ring.

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Destroy all oily dust cloths and clean accumulations of grease from cooking stoves as a re-prevention precaution.

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Citrus juices should be left unstrained to derive maximum nutritional value, for the pulp contains a lot of vitamin C.

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Use cheese in recipes for muffins or biscuits. Add ½ cup of grated cheese to the sifted dry ingredients in a family-sized muffin or biscuit recipe.

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The granular consistency of corn meal makes such dishes as waffles and griddle cakes very tender. Use corn meal for tasty fritters, puffs, or pancakes. Combine corn meal and wheat flour half and half in fluffy waffles, or in gingerbread or date bread.

Skin Care in The Summer

The trick in summer is to keep the shine in your eyes and off your nose.

Working over a stove or getting up to your elbows in dishwater isn't going to help, and the solution to those difficulties is obvious. But once you have cut down your time in the kitchen to a minimum there are other measures you can take in these warm days to make you more comfortable when you get out into the open.

First of all, keep your face as clean as you possibly can. If your skin can take it, use cleansing creams to dissolve makeup and then scrub with soap and water. But if your skin is oily wash it with soap and water morning and night and skip the cold cream and other emollients for dry skins.

Keep your hair and scalp clean too, for dirt, dandruff and oil drift down to the face and neck and cause blemishes on your skin.

Patting an ice cube on your face makes you feel cool but it isn't good for the tiny veins in your skin. Do slosh on cold water, however. If you like the cool feeling of an astringent—though it won't do a bit more for your pores than plain cold water—keep a bottle of witch hazel in the icebox if you can find room for it amid your cooling salads and juices.

SUN AND SKIN

Getting out in the sun is wonderful medicine for an oily skin, but be careful how you go about the process of getting that nice out-of-doors color. There are a few elementary rules about sunning that ought to interest the entire family, even if it makes you a bit unpopular with the children when you urge them to cover up during their first exposures to the sun.

First exposures to the sun should be short, preferably not at midday. Fair skins generally can take less sun than darker ones, which have more protective pigment. Gradually increase the exposure over a period of days.

Don't take a number of brief sunnings in one day under the false impression that you won't burn. Always cover up the minute the first bit of red shows, no matter how short the time. You shouldn't see any red at all because red means you've burned. Suntan lotion, if used according to directions and not considered anything more than a filter, will help the process of course.

EASY ON THE MAKEUP!

At any rate, you won't want to get so much of a tan that your skin becomes thickened because that will make it leathery in texture and more susceptible to wrinkling.

As for makeup, the less you have on in summer the less likely the skin is to look caked, and the better off oily skin is anyhow. But you will want some kind of powder finish. Try using a lotion with tinted powder in it as a base. You may not even need to cover it with powder.

All this is surface treatment. Lots of sleep, fresh air and exercise are the best skin tonics. The food you should be eating in summer is perfect for skin care—no rich desserts, no fried fatty foods, plenty of vegetables, salads, milk and fruit.



Making the Child 'Pretty'

By VERA MORRIS

Parents get into discussion about the darndest subjects. Recently I sat in while two mothers argued, heatedly, whether it is "right" for a little girl to have a permanent wave. Seems ridiculous, doesn't it, to assume moral attitudes on the subject of appearances, but then parents are constantly forgetting that children are people.



Actually permanent waves, a new bright dress or filed finger nails are purely a question of personal needs. I have come across many little girls with straight hair. Some of them don't care, one way or the other, but many of them, completely oblivious to the shining beauty of their straight crops, yearn in the most heartbreaking way for a head of bobbing curls. Give them a wave and no matter how frazzled or downright ugly it turns out, they acquire a new confidence, an assurance all out of proportion, in the adult sense, to the cost or the time it took to get those curls on.

Since we are concerned only with the child, it would certainly be "right" for such children to have a wave. One feature worth stressing in the question of hair curling is the intimate situation it creates between mother and daughter. Certainly a little girl who is panting for curls will be conscious of the love mother has for her if she takes time out to gratify that desire. Whether a home permanent is used, and they are appealing from the viewpoint of expense, or whether the hair is merely put up in pins, the two have time alone, apart from the rest of the family. In a large household, or in the case of the working mother, any project of this type, where the interest of the parent is focussed on one child for a time can be very important to that child.

On the other hand, when a child is quite content to let her hair hang in braids, strings or whatever way she wears it, it is a mistake to insist on curls. Constantly telling her how awful her hair looks, or how pretty the girl next door looks, or moaning because her brother has wavy hair, means to the child that the parent doesn't like her as she is. The desire for curls, or bangs, etc., should come from the child. When she likes her hair the way it is, the wise parent should take her cue from that, and comb her hair, put in her hair-bow, give her a pat to indicate she rates "special" and forget it.

Sweets from Other Lands

HERE ARE some delicacies from abroad which are well worth importing to your table:

GREEK SHORTBREAD

Cream ¼ lb. of butter or margarine and work in gradually ¼ lb. icing sugar and ½ lb. self-rising flour.

Knead thoroughly in cool hands. Then roll out on a floured board and cut into small strips. Bake in a slow oven ¾ hour, without browning. Take form tin and dip each strip into icing sugar. Cool on rack.

NEAPOLITAN TWISTS

Make a short crust and roll out thinly. Brush over with honey, and stew with chopped nuts, chopped candied peel and mixed spice.

Roll into a long thin sausage, twist into a spiral and bake in a good oven till pale golden brown.

DUTCH SWEETBREAD

Mix together 1 lb. self-rising flour, 3 oz. brown sugar, 1 teaspoon each cinnamon and ginger, ½ teaspoon nutmeg and 2 teaspoons caraway seeds.

Blend together ½ lb. syrup and ½ pint milk, and quickly and thoroughly stir into dry ingredients. Pour into greased bread tin or cake tin, and bake in moderate oven (325 F.) 1¼-1-½ hours.

Ted Tinsley Says....

A FEW YEARS AGO small home owners who needed fuel oil begged the oil companies for a few drops of the fluid. Begging didn't help. The companies saved their fuel oil for the fat customers who owned strings of apartment houses. Now things have changed.

The A-Z Petroleum Industries, peddlers of fuel oil, are sending out letters addressed to their "dear" customers. Enclosed in each letter is a face cloth. This magnificent gift is for nothing. The letter implores the customers to send the A-Z Petroleum Industries Company the names and addresses of six friends or neighbors who might be conned into buying fuel oil. Simply for furnishing the names and addresses, the customer receives a hand towel, a face towel, and a bath towel, all of which match the original face cloth.

This is only the beginning. For the first of the six friends or neighbors who buys oil, the company gives the original customer twelve face cloths; for the second, twelve hand towels; for the third, twelve face towels; for the fourth, twelve bath towels. After that, the letter says, "Etc.," which must mean that pastel horse towels, and then elephant towels, will follow.

If all six friends or neighbors become customers, I believe the company will send a man around to scrub your back.

The A-Z Petroleum company has pointed the way to the solution of all our economic problems!

The next step is up to the Cannon Towel people. The Cannon Towel people should immediately write all its customers, enclosing as a free gift one small



can of fuel oil. The letter should request the names and addresses of six other people who might buy Cannon Towels. The rest is simple. For the first of the six friends or neighbors who buys towels, the Cannon Towel Company will send the original customer one quart of fuel oil; for the second, two quarts; for the third, one gallon; for the fourth, one hogshead; for the fifth and sixth, two oil wells.

This process will speed up the faltering wheels of the national economy.

Now we come to the part which the customers must play in this plan. For each letter a customer receives, he will send the company, absolutely free, the family's most recent unpaid gas-and-electric bill. He will ask the company to supply the names and addresses of six other companies who might like to receive unpaid gas-and-electric bills. If all six companies receive gas-and-electric bills, the original company may pay the customer's rent for one year, absolutely free!

The structure of this magnificent scheme stands as the final refutation of those who claim that capitalism cannot plan, and that production for profit is anarchistic. The beauty of the system is that it keeps the economy in a dynamic state. When the A-Z Petroleum Company has bought all the Cannon Towels, and the Cannon Towel Company has bought all the fuel oil, the whole thing starts over again, but this time the companies are known as the A-Z Towel Company and the Cannon Petroleum Industries.

Someone should call this plan to the attention of President Truman's economic adviser, Frederick C. Nourse. It's far sounder than any idea Nourse has yet come up with.

WHICH FAMILY IS TYPICAL?

(Continued from Magazine Page 7)

A woman, sitting on a front stoop shelling green beans, Mrs. Ada Mae Horten, 18 E. Green Street, tells another common story: "I used to work in that umbrella factory up the street—46 cents an hour, $18 an' less a week. That's the wages you get. God knows, that place oughta leave the face of the earth."

A woman standing in a doorway at 311 Mercer Avenue, says: "Well, I'll tell you, mister. They ain't many jobs for colored men. Why, they'd rather give a job to a white school kid than hire a colored man with a family. Used to be a time when they could get on at a mill or tobacco factory, but not now."

According to the Stock Exchange, a typical American owns his own home, and the talk swings to houses when some one remarks, "If you think these houses around here are bad, you ought to go on down the road."

Barney Google Road. Just cut through the school yard—anybody'll show you.

A row of dilapidated two-room shanties where seven colored and two white families live. In the last shambles lives a blind woman and a lunatic.

Mrs. Bessie Mays at the first shanty (they have no numbers) answers why they call the place Barney Google Road. "Well, the owner was old tight Barney. They used to call him Barney Google. His wife owns 'um now and says she'll sell 'um for $500."

A neighbor, Retha, adds: "Nobody in their right brain would give her $500

"What do you do for heat.

"Use a wood stove. There's no electricity, no gas and no decent plumbing. To bathe the children I have to heat water on the stove.

"We use oil for light and I have a battery radio. My husband works at Public Light Utility Co.; makes about thirty-five a week. We have three children."

"The winter time is the worst," says Retha. "You have to go out to the outhouse. The ones that can afford coal have to dig a hole and throw it under the house, then to get it, they have to almost lay down to dig it out."

"We pay ten dollars a month. Some pay thirteen. JC, next door, he's a veteran, pays $2.58 a week. Ain't that some rent-paying for you?"

"If you think it's bad here," Retha puts in, "you oughta see shanty town. They don't pay no rent at all down there."

Another typical Lancaster street. Some ragged children skip rope in the dust. At the last dowdy shack sits the blind woman on a corroded studio couch. Lying in the doorway is the lunatic, mumbling and babbling as he snatches for flies.

Such is Barney Google Road, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Its inhabitants are not advising anybody to buy stocks as a cure-all for that part of the nation that is ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed. But they do have a program.

"What they need here," says Mrs. Bessie Mays, "is a housing project. But I guess if they had one, they wouldn't let colored go near it.

"This place is fulla jimcrow. You can can go to Rocky Springs and play in the sand, but you can't go in the water."

JUDGES ARE NOT CZARS

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

orous stream of criticism expressed with candor however blunt."

That is Frankfurter's way of saying something that has much deeper connotations. After all, he is an exponent of the status quo, a spokesman of capitalism. His is a warning to the judiciary not to stretch their contempt powers to a point where the public will once again rebel at a judge's power. His declaration is a wary recognition of the long struggle against abuse of contempt that moved millions in years gone by—a struggle against attempts of judges to immunize themselves against criticism.

This whole question looms large today, larger than in years. For these abuses never occur in a vacuum. They constitute the spearhead of reaction in a period of repression. Abuses of contempt powers invariably multiply in repressive periods.

Take a look at the picture today: people in Los Angeles are sentenced by a judge to a year in jail because they refused to answer questions concerning their politics or the politics of others. Likewise in Denver.

Now, as organized labor becomes restive in this time of deepening depression, the employers are building walls to fence labor in. They wish to use the maximum authority of the state against the unions. And overwhelmingly judges come from their side of the economic tracks and the contempt power is the quickest weapon handy.

Remember too: the Senate has voted to retain the injunction feature of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The judge is the instrument whereby the injunction power is wielded against labor. Hence the workingman's stake in curbing the judiciary's power of contempt.

Hence, there is more to the question of jailing the four Communist defendants on contempt citations than has, so far, met the naked eye.

Four Communists — Hall, Winston, Green and Gates—have gone to jail, but as with everything else in this case, all organized labor is the intended victim.

Hence, as Defendant Eugene Dennis urged in the great Madison Square Garden meeting, Communist and non-Communist, every foe of fascism, must join in a common front to preserve our liberties.

The fight to free the three now in the hot-box of West Street—the Federal House of Detention—is a good place to begin.

That's the way to curb the czaristic powers of the man on the bench before whom you may go next.

Nehru—India's Chiang-

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

ments have the right to sanction the detention of such a person for an additional period of three years without giving any reason to anybody!

Taft-Hartley Act— Nehru Version

Nearly 900 leading railway workers were suddenly arrested by the Nehru-Patel Government during the last week of February, 1949, because the overwhelming majority of the workers of the Indian railways voted for a general strike to obtain adequate scales of pay.

But the Nehru-Patel Cabinet reduced the seething discontent among India's railway workers to "Communist incitement to violence"—that threadbare excuse of every lackey of the capitalist monopolies. Railway workers' meetings were broken up with baton charges, armed police were brought out on the streets, paraded in the working-class areas and military guards were posted all along the railways, and the strike was crushed.

The anti-strike Act is to remain in force for another six months; it bans all strikes of railwaymen, post and telegraph workers and dock workers.

In this drive to crush the railwaymen an order has been passed closing down the central printing press of the Communist Party in Bombay for a period of three months, thus preventing the publication of the central organ of the party, the People's Age. And Nehru announced at the beginning of March, 1949, that his "government was seriously considering the question of banning the Communist Party of India."

It should be noted that the basic wages of the workers in industries like the jute industry, textile and mining industries and so on, is not more than 12 annas (1 shilling) a day, and the rupee is worth a quarter of its prewar purchasing value. The major industrial strike struggles during the last year and a half have therefore been bitterly fought battles in which the workers have had to face not only wholesale fascist repression at the hands of the police and the military, not only the disruption and the Ku Klux Klan methods of the mercenaries of the Indian National T.U. Congress—that Home Ministry sponsored anti-workers organization—but also murderous assaults by assassins hired by private owners and magnates. But the curve of industrial strikes has been ever rising and will continue to rise despite all terror and repression, victimization and torture.

Starvation for The Peasants

The agrarian crisis in India is becoming ever more acute and our countryside is seething with bitterness and anger born of unprecedented starvation and impoverishment.

Since 1935 the number of landless peasants has more than doubled and stands today at over 70,000,000 forming the biggest mass of the working population. These landless agricultural workers earn a daily wage of between 8 annas to a rupee. Is there any wonder then that the vast mass of our starving peasantry is developing a contempt and hatred for the methods of the Congress leaders in "abolishing" landlordism or "liquidating" the princely parasites? Is there any wonder that in many regions the peasants are marching forward to carry out the slogan "Land to the Tiller"?

The Indian Government has officially announced an "independent" foreign policy of "neutrality," which is only a fig leaf to cover their servile collaboration based on hopes of securing loans for the joint exploitation with British and U. S. monopolies of our working people and markets in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Africa. The bait of huge loans and markets is held out to the Indian Government as a price for playing imperialism's gendarme in Southeast Asia.

The government's official support of Western Union, the Anglo-U. S. sponsored Commonwealth conferences held in Delhi on Indonesia and Burma, the landing of Gurkha troops for Britain's imperialist robbery in Malaya, the latest scheme to construct India's "civilian" airfields with Anglo-American financial and technical support, the recent tour by British and U. S. technical experts, representing the oil barons of London and Washington, to study the prospects of large-scale petrol production in Indonesia, Malaya, Viet Nam, Siam and Burma, and their open hatred of the gigantic victorious march of the People's Army of Liberated China—all this openly reveals beyond any shadow of doubt that the Indian Government has been instructed by the Anglo-American axis to prepare the ground for an "Indian Ocean pact."

Target of Proposed "Indian Ocean Pact"

The pact is aimed against Southeast Asia's struggle for liberation, against the U.S.S.R. the unswerving champion of the freedom of all peoples, and against People's Democratic China.

Swallowing the bait of "leadership of Asia" held out by their imperialist masters, the ruling circles of India are converting our country into a base for imperialism's war against the democratic revolution in Asia, against People's Democratic China, and against the great Soviet Union.

But the mounting fascist repression and terror unleashed by our "National" Government reveals the depth of the social and economic crisis that has developed "free" India. It also reveals the strength and tenacity of the People's Democratic Front.

The representatives of the Democratic Front of the working people and the oppressed middle classes of India shall not allow our motherland to be turned into a base for the Anglo-American warmongers.